

1935

James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume 220

James Michael Curley

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VOLUME

220

MY COLUMN--L. R. H.

Comment and Contributions Are Welcome

"PLUMS" — According to the local daily, "local Democrats will share in political plums within the gift of Gov. James M. Curley next month, according to well-informed Democratic leaders."

Who are the "well-informed" referred to?

I guess that the best informed on Gov. Curley's list is Senator Charles A. P. McAree, who, rumor says, is slated for "a high position in the State Department of Education." I have heard that this "high position" is none other than that held by Payson Smith, the present commissioner; but I think "Charlie" McAree, young as he is, has too much common sense to accept such a position, even if the Governor offers it to him.

Everyone expects Senator McAree will be properly rewarded for his loyalty to the Governor; but it would look like more "poor politics" on the Governor's part to take McAree out of the Senate before next spring, after the 1936 session of the legislature adjourns. It would surely mean the loss of a loyal supporter in the Senate, because McAree's successor will be a Republican, in either a special or the regular election.

As for other "deserving Democrats," Curley will run true to form if he places some of the local men in positions now held by experienced and faithful officials. If the "deserving Democrats" were Republicans, even a few months ago, their chances are even better than a "regular" Democrat's. Watch the medical examiner contest for proof of this.

It is very clear that Gov. Curley's ambition is to build up a state Tammany organization in Massachusetts. Therefore he is following out the Tammany plan of ruthless punishment of those who oppose him, regardless of what all decent men and women think of him. The Governor has 11 months more—if he lives—to carry out his program—long enough to wreck the whole system of government in Massachusetts. When he is stopped in the next election it will be too late to save more than a few fragments, unless something, now unforeseen, happens.

L. — R. — H.

The program of the State Registrar of Motor Vehicles to get improperly equipped cars and incompetent and reckless drivers off the highways is deserving of the complete co-operation of everyone. Do your part.

L. — R. — H.

LOOKING UP—The results of elections all over the country last week, the Maryland Federal Court's decision on the unconstitutionality

of the Utility Act, and the ringing challenge of Senator William H. McSweeney at the close of his remarkable testimonial dinner last Thursday night, are among the many signs pointing to a return of sane and orderly government in our nation and state.

The most concise, and at the same time comprehensive appraisal of the Republican victories of a week ago Tuesday, is this by Laurence P. Morse, financial editor of the Boston Transcript:

A decided drift away from the New Deal is reflected in the various State and city elections held yesterday. Regardless of whether one regards these off year elections as indicative of a change in national leadership in November, 1936, the fact remains that the New Deal has lost ground in the last year. The people are now interested primarily in business recovery, in private jobs, in a cessation of governmental interference with business which retards recovery. Hence, whoever wins the presidential election in 1936, this changed temper of the populace should have its influence on the next session of Congress and on the Administration. We may expect some soft-peddling of experimentation with, and regimentation of, business by the present Government in the coming months.

This tendency will be constructive. Not only are business men's hopes revived by the rebuke to the more radical aspects of the New Deal, but they have more confidence because of the tempering effect which these elections may have on Administration policy between now and next November. Quick to sense the direction of political winds, the Roosevelt faction may drastically modify New Deal methods and policies in the direction of help to business recovery through letting up on the restrictions and radical measures which hold back recovery.

The holding on Thursday by Federal Judge Coleman in Baltimore that the public utility holding company act is "unconstitutional in its entirety" comes as a great relief to the hundreds of thousands of our people whose investments were

threatened by this act. As the Boston News Bureau declared in a leading editorial:

It is a smashing blow which Federal Judge Coleman has delivered in Baltimore against the entire legal fabric of the utility holding act. He finds no mitigating elements whatever, and rules sweepingly in the bitterly protested American States case that the measure is completely unconstitutional; hence trustees can and should wholly disregard it. The finding that there was no collusion and there is no "fabricated" conflict accentuates the utter defeat of the government counsel, including SEC attorneys, in this particular court battle.

The judge's reasoning goes straight to the heart of the contention that has been so vigorously raised in and outside of Congress—that the statute attempted to accomplish in the name of an alleged

but not really existent national public interest what was beyond federal powers under the Constitution. It was a neat theory of such interest upon which the act was erected; but the court holds that only as to things in which the federal government has delegated powers granted directly can it have jurisdiction.

That is much along the line of legal opinions recently expressed to President Willkie of Commonwealth & Southern that the act exceeded "the constitutional limits of federal jurisdiction," in going "far beyond" proper or permissible regulations. Judge Coleman rules seriatim that the statute violates all pertinent provisions of the Constitution in its transgression of the famous Fifth Amendment. And he clinches all this by declaring that under the act's theory the federal government could dominate all activities of the people and that state rights would be only such as its sufferance allowed. That, of course, is the reverse of the dual idea of our government.

It is a powerful and ringing decision which may lead up to a last word by the Supreme Court. It may spell emancipation, if supported, for the utility industry.

L. — R. — H.

CHESTS—Every time a welfare or benevolent organization starts a drive for funds—and that's about all the year in most localities—someone suggests it would be a good idea to have a "community chest." In view of the probability that those Federal funds will not last forever, which will naturally force cities "back on their own" in providing for public welfare demands, people in this and other cities would do well to begin consideration of this problem right now. As Gerard Swope, chairman of the Mobilization for Human Needs, said in a recent address in Detroit:

We may truthfully be said to be convalescing from the depression. Every one is eager to relax in the sunshine of good times and to forget the gloom of hard times. It is easy to forget that for many the convalescent stage has not yet been reached, perhaps never will be; to forget that for many of our neighbors the illness has been so severe that the convalescence still requires the ablest and the kindest sort of treatment and understanding if tragedy is to be prevented.

We have not met successfully, it is fair to say, the first challenge of the depression in that the barest necessities have been provided for our citizens. Millions of individuals are today facing the more difficult, more intricate task of physical and spiritual rehabilitation.

It is necessary and it is fair to ask for more generous support than was the case a year ago. The Federal Government is withdrawing from the support of direct relief.

L. — R. — H.

The Republican party is out of power because those who have dominated its policies and shaped its administration have not met the issues which deeply concern the people and which are in the interest of the public welfare.—Honorable William E. Borah. Everything will be O. K. for Borah if Borah is given command of the party.

L. — R. — H.

BIENNIALS—Those who are keen for biennial elections in Massachusetts are laying the foundations of their campaigns for favorable action in the next Legislature. There are plenty of arguments pro and con, but the feelings of the "pros" are well put by the Boston Herald:

The argument that annual sessions of state Legislatures reduce the number of special sessions falls to the ground when the facts are examined. Over a period of years the

tendency seems to be in the opposite direction. In the eight years, 1927-1934, there were in all 167 special sessions, 142 in the 42 biennial states, 23 in the five states having annual sessions, in 1927 only seven, and not more than eleven in any one year. When the storm broke the number naturally increased. In 1933 liquor control induced fourteen special sessions. Last year taxation, unemployment, and related matters, caused thirty-eight such extras. In a few cases local political quarrels multiplied these calls as in Texas where there were ten special sessions in four years, and in Illinois where there were twelve extra sessions. The annual states however well kept the pace. New Jersey had five specials in a single year, New York five in four years, Rhode Island and South Carolina each four, Massachusetts two. All comparisons indicate that the savings of money in biennials over a period of years will far exceed the costs of all extra sessions that are likely to be called.

L. — R. — H.

One who calls himself a "obscure but loyal Democrat" writes to the Boston Herald, suggesting that Governor Curley's most valuable contribution to the Democratic party would be for him to oppose Representative George Holden Tinkham for Congress. This writer claims that "Jim" could beat "Tink." Whether or not he could, it's a good thought.

DISGRACEFUL — Disregarding the protest of the great majority of the members of the Bar Association of Boston, Democrats and Republicans included, the Governor's hand-picked Council voted on Wednesday to confirm his appointment of Republican Councillor J. Arthur Baker as a Judge of the Superior Court. Baker's Democratic opponent in the last election, Morton H. Burdick of Easthampton, was named and confirmed as his successor.

Thus for the second time this year Governor Curley has thumbed his nose at the voters of the state. The first repudiation of "the will of the people" was the naming of Councillor Cote as chairman of the Fall River Finance Commission and the appointment of his defeated Democratic opponent in the Council. The Governor now owns the Executive Council by the purchase-by-patronage route, thus having every department of the state government at his mercy.

Well may the decent people of this state now cry out in their disgust and despair:—"GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS!" for no other power can.

THE LIMIT—The Governor of Massachusetts will reach the limit of "Opera bouffe" government when he names that prince of public defamers, "Dick" Grant, as a member of the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission. If Grant is confirmed by the Council, his pay for doing the Governor's dirty work will be \$35,000—five years at \$7,000 per year,—more than he would earn in the newspaper game if he lived to be a hundred.

This appointment is a criterion of what will happen to the various state departments as fast as the terms of present officials run out. The ultimate result will be the same as with the Boston Finance Commission,—a grand collection of "Yes Men" under the thumb of the Bay State's first Mussolini,—a dictatorship that will equal Huey Long's, unless the state legislature can be held in line to block his vicious program of self-aggrandizement and Tammanyism.

"The rewarding of renegade Republicans who "sold their birthright for a mess of pottage" was bad enough. The insult to the people of Massachusetts in the Grant appointment is without precedent on Beacon Hill.

L. — R. — H.

DANCING FIGURES—About this time of the year look out for statistics. Last Tuesday's voting figures ought to be good for another week or two of prophecy. By that time The Literary Digest poll will be in full swing. Minor polls, soundings and plebiscites abound. Veteran observers of animal life in the political jungles say the denizens have been laying in exceptionally heavy supplies of questionnaires and postcards, and predict a hard winter.—Topics of The Times.

Concluded

Record
Haverhill, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

WASHBURN'S COMMENT

By "BOB" WASHBURN
in The Boston Transcript

Joseph Everett Warner is a candidate for governor. I've always liked Joe, personally and politically, and so I am going, today, to consecrate this Weekly to him. I am encouraged in this purpose by a remark which was made by the politically late Eugene Noble Foss. For some reason, when he was dangled over the baptismal font by a father and mother somewhat prejudiced in his favor, he was christened: "Noble." It was Mr. Foss who said, that he did not care what was said about him as long as something was said about him. And, as thing was said about him. And, assuming that Joe is equally liberally minded, I am going on to indulge in certain observations where he is the center of the ring.

He was graduated from Harvard in 1906. I am thrilled by his political acumen when he does not set this out in the statement in which he admitted that he would respond to a call from his party. It is a curious fact, under ordinary conditions, that when a man "hears voices," he is subjected to psychopathic observation, but if he can prove that he is a feverish political aspirant, he is committed if he does not hear voices. It is an unhappy fact, which Joe and a few others of us know well, that there are other political assets greater than a Harvard degree. If a gentleman should stand up on the top of a barrel and assert as a qualification for public office, that he possessed a Harvard degree, the only vote that he would get in his campaign would be his own, in some parts of the Commonwealth. The only ideal political spot to be born in is in a log cabin, and they are getting scarce. All of which considerations introduce a favorite old theme of mine, one Allie Fuller, Matador of Malden.

It was only recently that Allie suggested for the high office of governor none other than Mr. Lowell. While the Commonwealth would be exceedingly fortunate, Mr. Lowell would be defeated, in my opinion. Now Allie has found that the reading public, which follows his picturesque statements, are becoming somewhat like drug addicts. In other words, as they are becoming gradually numb to his style, he has to increase the power of the dose. It was for this reason, perhaps, that he came out for Mr. Lowell, who in a free country, it would seem, ought to be allowed to pick his own indorsers. If Allie had really wanted to give the electorate a kicque he might have suggested the ticket: Ful-

ler for governor, and Mr. Lowell for lieutenant governor, although this might have led insurance companies to raise the premiums on his life.

I sometimes suspect that Allie would have fewer critics if he had picked a different woman for a wife, for only a superman could hope to shine against such an appealing background. If Viola Davenport Fuller should declare her candidacy for the governorship, against Jim, the Jumper from Jamaica, I think that the latter would find it difficult to hold the vote even of his own family.

I have always felt that the Republican party is under an obligation of Joe Warner because of the manner of his defeat for lieutenant governor in 1920, when his opponent was none other than the Motor Martor from Malden. It looked good for Joe until the last week of the campaign, when Mr. Fuller fastened his fire on him. Joe was then dragged out of the ring by his admirers, a series of bullet-holes along his spine showing the manner of the attack and death. Then followed the Republican convention, which indorsed Mr. Lodge and, with unique inconsistency, also Mr. Fuller, who never had any use for Mr. Lodge.

Joe will get a good many votes, and he will deserve them. A great many of these votes will come from the fair sex, because of which I look upon Joe in jeopardy of the tenth commandment, for I have never been cursed with personal charm. I have read his statement with a good deal of interest, and with emotions mixed, of approval and otherwise. It has a power and a punch and a march that I like. It is, however, evidently framed to get the votes, where they are, rather than to appeal to the alcoves of the Boston Athenaeum and the Massachusetts Historical Society, where they are not. In this style, perhaps Joe shows much political acumen.

I notice, among other assertions, that he says that he stands for a day when old age shall have no terror. As I am over seven years of age, I confess that this appeals to me, to whom old age has some terrors, I admit. I note that he claims the credit for almost all of the reforms and advances that have been made in history, leaving Mr. Saltonstall and Mr. Haigis, perhaps, forced to contend that it is one of them who discovered ether.

I am delighted that he has not played upon the weary-worn chord of insisting that he has been black-jacked, laid down upon, pushed and shoved into an unwilling candidacy, yielding to a great popular uprising that he cannot fight, and that otherwise he would have been glad to return to his lonely fireside. Even as modest an individual as our own Governor has now intimated that he hopes he will not be forced to accept a seat in the Senate. The whole atmosphere of Warner's statement is that he wants the office, and he is to be congratulated on his honesty. One eloquent fact stands out, clear as a sheet of well-washed plate glass, that Joe has one quality, too scarce in politics, and that is that he is, not as straight as a string, but as straight as a taut string.

Mr. Warner is a middle-of-the-roader, from a certain angle. He is neither for nor against that type of man, sometimes seen in politics, who comes out of St. Grottlesex School. He can not be exclusively tied onto those who wash for fun when they don't need a bath, neither can he be tied onto those who bathe only under dire necessity and as a religious rite. In a way, he is in touch with both of these elements in the community. All of which facts were forgotten, when in 1920 he was benevolently assimilated by the politically late Mr.

Cont on next page

Fuller and became a part of his political museum. For Mr. Fuller makes the rules of any game that he plays. This makes him more of a favorite with those who sit on the bleachers than with those who play the game on the field. Some players are a little old-fashioned and do not like, after a melee, to find their false teeth in the middle of their "transformations."

Mr. Warner will get a large church vote, perhaps as large as any of the candidates. He is an Episcopalian, in good and regular standing, and while the Methodists cast a larger vote than any other one faith except the Roman Catholic, the Episcopalians are not to be sneezed at. But it is an eloquent evidence, that churches have yet some standing, when candidates are seen infesting them during a campaign. And yet Joe is not simply a campaign addict in his religion, as so many other candidates have been. He is as apt to be found there on the day after the primaries as on the day before it, and may be trusted to pass the plate even on the broad aisles, where the product is banknotes, and not simply on the side aisles, where are picked up more silver and coppers.

Mr. Roosevelt is known to have gone to church, that is when he was on his way to be inaugurated. During the McKinley campaign, in 1896, with Bryan, when the vote looked close we read in the morning papers: "Major McKinley attended divine services with his aged mother." It was good for many votes. An aged mother is a good asset in a campaign, if kept well to the front. Even a mother-in-law can be used in such a time as this, as was discovered by the late Calvin Coolidge. Family life is looked upon as an asset, that is in the voting season. I note that our own Henry Cabot Lodge has recently broken out in the press with a portrait of himself, his wife and his children, which I had not seen until his candidacy broke. I take it that process was the instantaneous one, for Mr. Lodge wars a smile on his face.

Not long ago, I motored with a high public servant and his wife, when he handled the latter quite roughly. And yet, when later in a close fight, he produced her on the platform and cried out: "She is my spur." I guess she was. All of these domestic assets Mr. Warner is without. Knowing the man as I do, however, I am satisfied that his campaign course will be marked by high purpose and sincerity. As he lays down this Weekly, today, and pastes it in his scrap book, pursuant to his unbroken policy, I know that he will recognize an obligation to this Weekly, in that it is better to be talked about than ignored.

Condensed

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Lowell, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

Recall for Public Officials

Just as a large, high-powered automobile is a dangerous implement in improper hands, so are large official powers in the hands of reckless or ruthless public servants. Massachusetts is having a demonstration of that fact under the present state regime. Through various forms of political strategy, the Curley administration has succeeded in thwarting the will of the people, of which the remodelling of the personnel of the governor's council to the taste of His Excellency is an outstanding example.

The will of the people, as expressed at the polls one year ago, was for five Republican members of the governor's council to serve as a check on the governor, whoever he might be. With the power of appointment at his command, however, His Excellency has succeeded in reducing the Republican representation on that body to three and, apparently, the council now has been transformed into a rubber stamp for the governor's office. Through this same power of appointment, the effort to investigate his administration as mayor of Boston has been frustrated, and at times certain members of the legislature seemingly have been induced to take attitudes not wholly consistent with their normal course. Incidentally, many appointments have appeared to be below the established standards of Massachusetts.

On the whole, we have a situation in the Old Bay State that is a menace to its public morale, and it raises the question whether the two-year term, without provision for recall, is safe public policy in this age of radicalism. While a return to the system of annual elections should not be considered, it might not be amiss to throw an

anchor to windward by creating the possibility of recall at any time during such two-year term that public expediency seems to demand it.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

SUN
Lawrence, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

MAY APPEAL TO UTILITY BOARD

BOSTON, Nov. 16 (UP)—Governor Curley's former gardener may appeal to the Public Utilities Commission from an order ousting him from his \$32.30-a-week job as an investigator in the state motor truck division.

Neglect of duty was the reported reason for the summary discharge of Thomas J. McCabe, father of nine children. He was one of 25 men many of them relatives of legislators, who were given provisional appointments as investigators Oct. 1.

A curt command to turn in his badge, No. 14, was his first warning that he was through, McCabe said.

Department officials, however, declared that McCabe not only had been late for duty repeatedly, but had stubbornly refused to explain his absences.

It was McCabe who created a state-wide sensation last September when he discovered a "dictograph" concealed behind a book in Governor Curley's Jamaica Way residence. The "dictograph" turned out to be a toy microphone placed in the library by the governor's young son, however.

The post from which he has been removed was McCabe's second state job. Previously he had been given one of the more than 100 ten-dollar-a-day jobs as auditor at horse and dog race tracks.

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Lowell, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

More "Work and Wages"

There was a municipal election in Chelsea last week in which a political satellite of Governor Curley was mowed down in a contest for mayor by a majority of upwards of 4400 votes. The significant feature of this defeat is the fact that the unsuccessful candidate is reputed to have received very material support through the operation of the "work and wages" program whereby hundreds of workers were provided employment. In short, there are indications that public funds were utilized to the political advantage of the Curley mayoralty candidate.

As a single incident of this "work and wages" program, the following narrative is from the Boston Globe:

***it was discovered that 200 workmen from Chelsea—many of them wearing sport shoes and sweaters and smoking cigars—arrived in five buses to work on the state project to widen the Andover turnpike at Middleton. Hesitant, the foremen on the job were told that these men had been sent on orders from the statehouse and that they were to be put to work. They were given picks and shovels and worked throughout the day, while the buses and their drivers waited.

There is a state fund of \$12,000,000 for unemployment relief, and every dollar of it diverted through political channels is an injury to worthy citizens in sore need of such assistance. Certainly, sport shoes and cigars are not suggestive of privation on the part of those who were favored on that Middleton enterprise. From present indications the slogan, "Work and wages" won't prove quite as alluring in 1936 as it did in 1934.

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2 Park Square
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TELEGRAM

Lowell, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

A Dubious Honor

While the appointment to the superior court bench of a recent member of the Governor's council will clothe the appointee with judicial authority, it is not likely to carry with it the honor and public confidence that usually are associated with such elevations. Regardless of protestations to the contrary, a very considerable element of the public is certain to interpret the action in the Baker case as a return favor on the part of the governor. Elected as a Republican member of the executive council, the new judge on certain occasions followed an official course more satisfactory to the Democratic governor of the commonwealth than it was to his Republican associates. Now follows the judicial appointment.

The chain of circumstances is

such as to give the matter a political aspect and was so nauseous in the nostrils of the Boston Bar Association as to evoke a formal protest. This protest availed nothing, however; the appointment was made, the appointee duly confirmed and the Pittsfield lawyer-farmer qualified for judicial authority and emolument. But no governor and no governor's council can bestow upon him the public esteem that is the normal heritage of Massachusetts judges. Mr. Baker, it is to be feared, has attained a dubious honor.

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Lowell, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

G. O. P. Gubernatorial Candidates.

Republicans in the eastern part of the State may be somewhat lukewarm to the candidacy of John W. Haigis for the Republican nomination for governor, but in the western section of Massachusetts there is a strong sentiment in his favor and a rather strong undercurrent against the eastern control that bars any one west of Worcester being considered for the higher state offices. Republican leaders will be wise if they give the Haigis candidacy fully as good consideration as they do to the candidates who come from east of Worcester. In considering the Haigis candidacy, it safely can be stated that he will receive considerable support in the eastern section of the state and in Lowell, right now, is looked upon with favor by many Republicans. In fact, Lowell may be considered as a real battle ground for "Joe" Warner has many staunch friends here who will go the distance for him, while Leverett Saltonstall is well and favorably known and undoubt-

edly has the pole at the present time. How far the candidacy of Warren Bishop will go in Lowell, if he decides to enter the gubernatorial race, is problematical, for while his county associations may be an asset in certain quarters, the incident of the supplanting of Paul R. Foley as an assistant district attorney still rankles. As a general proposition, it may be assumed that in Lowell the candidates at the present time will rank in the following order: Saltonstall, Warner, Haigis and Bishop, but if "Bob" Bushnell should decide to enter the race the picture might be changed considerably, and stranger things have happened than to have "Fighting Bob" throw his hat into the ring in the next week or so. The prospects for Republican success in the yes of Republican politicians seem to be as bright as in days of yore, hence the many candidates, but they may be reckoning too soon for it looks now as if the Curley "Work and Wages" program will be in full swing next summer while general conditions, already on the upturn, may attain sufficient impetus for the better to give the national administration the boost needed to put it back to where it was three years ago.

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NEWS
Quincy, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

County Bar Assn. Asks Gov. Curley To Retain Lyons

A resolution recommending the re-appointment of Lawrence W. Lyons as clerk of the Quincy district court was adopted at the banquet and meeting of the Norfolk County Bar association in the University club, Boston this week. It was forwarded to Gov. James M. Curley.

Former Dean Albers of the Boston University School of Law, president, was in the chair, and the speakers were Judge Pinanski of Brookline, Judge Leary of Springfield, and James E. O'Connell of Milton.

Judge Pinanski told of the help being given in the settling of cases by the use of auditors who thus reduce the congestion of the court docket. He also declared it to be the policy of the court, rigidly adhered to, to refrain from interfering with the legislative end of government.

In attendance from this area were George Arbuckle, first assistant district attorney; George Abele, school committeeman; John D. Smith, city solicitor; John W. McAnarney, former city solicitor; Heelip E. Sutherland, all of Quincy; William J. Holbrook, former town counsel of Weymouth, and Raymond Barrett of Milton.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

DR PAYSON SMITH CAN'T BE MATCHED, DESMOND ASSERTS

Chicopee Schools Superintendent Strongly Favors Retaining Present State Education Head

Dr Payson Smith, Massachusetts commissioner of education, is a national figure in educational circles and as such should not be replaced for political reasons, Supt John J. Desmond, Jr., of the Chicopee schools declared yesterday. Mr Desmond, a past president of the Hampden County Teachers' association and past president of the Massachusetts School Superintendents' association, took active part in the drive to support Dr Smith at the convention of superintendents at Boston Friday and yesterday.

Feels Smith Can't Be Matched

"There isn't a Massachusetts man who could match him," Supt Desmond said last night. He pointed out that Dr Smith was brought to Massachusetts a commissioner of education some 17 or 18 years ago from Maine where he had made a conspicuous record in a similar capacity. "His abilities as an educator and an executive place him in the top rank of the nation," Mr Desmond added.

He disclosed that the Massachusetts superintendents had passed resolutions to the end that all women's civic and educational organizations of the state be apprized of the situation and of the sentiment of the superintendents. In Western Massachusetts it is likely that the four county teachers' associations will go on record as in favor of having Dr Smith reappointed.

Key Position, He Believes

The post of commissioner of education is one of the "key positions" in state service which cannot be adequately filled by a political appointment, Mr Desmond feels. He said that as a personal friend of Dr R. E. Rogers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who had been mentioned as a likely successor to Dr Smith, he questioned Dr Rogers and learned from him that Dr Rogers not only would refuse the appointment if tendered him, but publicly favors the retention of Dr Smith.

Despite the action of the state women's groups and P. T. A. organizations, it is probable that the local groups will be called upon to voice their sentiment in the matter. Dr Smith, who has made many public appearances in Western Massachusetts, is expected to draw strength from this area.

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 16 1935

PROF ROGERS NOT A CANDIDATE FOR DR SMITH'S PLACE

M. I. T. Instructor Favors Education Commissioner—School Superintendents Urge Reappointment

Boston, Nov. 15—(AP)—A professor who once advised a college graduating class the way to succeed was to "marry the boss's daughter" removed himself today as an aspirant for the post of Massachusetts commissioner of education.

As the teacher, Prof Robert E. Rogers, of the English department at Massachusetts institute of technology, took himself out of the running, state school superintendents began a drive to retain the incumbent, Dr Payson Smith.

Dr Smith's term expires December 1 and Prof Rogers's name was mentioned as his successor. Gov James M. Curley, however, asserted he had not decided whether to reappoint or replace Dr Smith. He said he had not discussed the matter with Prof Rogers.

The New England Association of School superintendents today joined the Massachusetts superintendents who met here yesterday, in urging reappointment of Dr Smith.

Prof Rogers, who attracted national attention several years ago with his advice on success to a graduating class of Massachusetts Tech, in a statement, said he had not been offered the post. He added he could not accept it, had no desire for a political position and then endorsed Dr Smith.

Dr Smith's retirement at this time, Prof Rogers declared, "would be a serious loss to Massachusetts education."

Reports were current that Gov Curley would name Assistant Superintendent Frederick J. Gillis of the Boston school department, to succeed Dr Smith.

Officers of the Massachusetts Parent-Teacher association and the New England Federation of Parent-Teacher associations have requested Gov Curley to reappoint Dr Smith.

In 1928, President Coolidge offered Dr Smith the position of United States commissioner of education but Dr Smith liked his present job so well he declined.

Last summer Dr Smith was active in opposition to the teachers oath bill which was enacted over the protests of scores of educators. The oath law requires instructors to pledge allegiance to the state and national constitutions.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 16 1935

CURLEY DEPLORES GIVING JOBS ONLY TO WELFARE MEN

Says Government Policy
Creates a 'Serious Situation' — Confers With Callahan and Hultman

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Nov. 15—That a "serious situation" has been created by the adherence of the federal authorities to a policy of employing only men on the welfare rolls, was made known by Gov James M. Curley today following a conference with Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan and Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the metropolitan district commission.

The governor said he was particularly disturbed by the fact that all work arranged for the Boston area has been completed, with no present prospects for additional projects. He declared that he has directed Commissioner Callahan to consult Federal Administrator Arthur D. Rotch in an endeavor to secure funds for improvement projects in the Boston area to be carried out under the supervision of the metropolitan district commission.

The entire \$20,000,000 to be spent under the dissection of the public works department, the governor said, will be expended on projects entirely outside the Boston area. "All the work in the Boston area," the governor added, "I find has been completed. We discussed the possibility of securing funds to have the district commission construct sidewalks along its parkways and also to generally improve the parks and beaches under its jurisdiction. I have talked with Mr Rotch on the matter and have arranged to have Commissioner Callahan consult him further in an endeavor to get funds for work in the Boston area. I am anxious to have positions created for those, not on the welfare rolls, who are out of work." The governor said that the opinion has been prevalent that the state was to carry out projects in Boston but in reality they will have to be done by Mr Rotch and the federal agencies.

"It is a serious situation" the governor said, "and if the federal authorities adhere to the policy of employing only those who have been on the welfare rolls up to November 1. I don't see how any others, out of work, and not on the welfare rolls can be employed."

Questioned as to whether the district commission had any funds available to carry out work projects in Boston and vicinity, Commissioner Hultman replied in the negative. "They will have to get the money from the federal government" the governor added. Commissioner Hultman said his commission has been employing between 1600 and 1800 men for the past few months, but pointed out that all of these were formerly on the ERA lists.

The governor, when questioned as to how much he felt should be spent in the Boston area, declared that considering the throng that crowds his office daily and the 30 who visit his house each morning, he felt 25 per cent more money should be spent in the district.

Boston, Nov. 15—(AP)—An assertion by Gov James M. Curley that Boston would have to obtain additional federal relief funds to avert "a serious situation" was answered pessimistically tonight by Arthur G. Rotch, Massachusetts WPA administrator.

Rotch declared Boston could get no more than its proportionate share of the \$40,000,000 in WPA funds allotted to Massachusetts for the period ending March 15. The allotments are made to the cities and towns, he explained, on the basis of their relief needs, compared with the total state relief need.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 16 1935

GOV CURLEY TO SEE SON PLAY FOOTBALL

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Nov. 15—Gov James M. Curley left for New York tonight. He plans to witness the football game tomorrow between Georgetown and Manhattan university and particularly the efforts of his son, Leo, who is a guard on the Georgetown eleven. He left his office at 3 this afternoon.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 16 1935

THE BAR AND JUDICIARY

Mr. Wickersham's Plea For the
Selection of Judges Free
From Politics.

To the Editor of The Union

Sir: In view of the protest by the Boston Bar Association in the Judge Baker matter and the Governor's characterization of it as "an unwarranted impertinence" I thought you might be interested in a recent communication I received from George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General of the United States, President of the American Law Institute and one of the outstanding members of the Bar of the United States. I might add that I have Mr. Wickersham's permission to release this communication.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE R. FARNUM.

My dear Mr. Farnum:

It is a matter of constant comment in the press that lawyers today do not exercise that influence in the community which they used to possess, and which is, or should be, the natural result of the position they occupy in a community so affected by law as is our modern American state. Like many other current theories, there is some truth and much error in this statement. The Association of the Bar of the City of New York, for example, was organized for the purpose of combatting the control which the Tweed ring had established over the administration of justice in the City of New York, and due largely to its work that situation was cleaned up, corrupt judges were driven from the bench, by impeachment or otherwise, and a new era of the administration of justice was established in this city.

One of the most important functions which our Association has exercised from that time on, has been the sifting out of the qualifications of candidates for the bench, the awakening of public sentiment in favor of the continuance in office of judges who have done well, and opposition to the selection of unfitted candidates, either by the Governor to fill vacancies, or by the political parties as candidates for election. The association has tendered its services to the Federal authorities, as well as to those of the State, for the purpose of suggesting names of persons who might appropriately be appointed to judicial office. All nominations are considered by the Committee on the Judiciary of the Association, and in many instances the Governor has submitted the names of proposed appointees to fill vacancies to the Association, which have been considered by the Committee, and reports rendered to him with respect to the fitness of the nominees.

I have no doubt that other bar associations in different cities and states have rendered like services in this field, but I speak especially of the one I know about.

Cont on next page

The selection of judges, by whatever process, is one of the most important things in our governmental system. It goes without saying that judges should be learned in the law, experienced in its practise, and intelligent in the discharge of their duties; but there is something even more important than that, and that is, that they should be of unimpeachable character, and free from strong political bias. Under the American system, a judge is frequently called upon to stand as arbiter between the citizen and his Government. He must interpret and apply without prejudice, class or otherwise, the principles of the constitution of his State and of the United States. He should not be the representative of any class, because if he were, he could not fully discharge these duties, and, above all, he must possess the confidence of the Bar. Lawyers know one another's character and qualifications, and the best method of choosing a suitable candidate for judicial office is to submit his name to the consideration of the bar association of the community in which he practises.

Not less important than this matter of choosing judges is the duty of the Bar to be swift in condemnation of those judges who abuse their high office. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty! It is also the price of the sound and proper administration of justice. It is to the credit of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York that it has driven from the bench on more than one occasion men who had disgraced the ermine. I know of no greater service that can be rendered to the community by a professional organization than this. After all, the practise of the law is not a mere business, and its aim and object is not merely earning a living. It is a great public function, involving responsibilities as well as privileges; its highest responsibility is to preserve from stain the honor and the dignity of the bench.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.

New York

concluded

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

NOV 16 1935

"Serious Situation" Seen By Curley Unless Boston Gets More Relief Funds

Rotch Is Pessimistic in Reply, Saying Hub Can
Only Get Its Share of Federal Money; Gov-
ernor Raps Policy of Employing Only
Those on Welfare Rolls

BOSTON, Nov. 15 (AP) — An assertion by Gov. James M. Curley that Boston would have to obtain additional Federal relief funds to avert "a serious situation" was answered pessimistically tonight by Arthur G. Rotch, Massachusetts WPA administrator.

Rotch declared Boston could get no more than its proportionate share of the \$40,000,000 in WPA funds allotted to Massachusetts for the period ending March 15. The allotments are made to the cities and towns, he explained, on the basis of their relief needs, compared with the total State relief need.

Earlier in the day Gov. Curley asserted that the adherence of Federal authorities to a policy of employing only men on welfare rolls had brought about a serious situation in Boston.

"I am anxious to have positions created for those not on the welfare rolls but who are out of work," the

Governor said. He added that \$28,000,000 to be spent by the State Public Works Department would be expended on projects outside the Boston area.

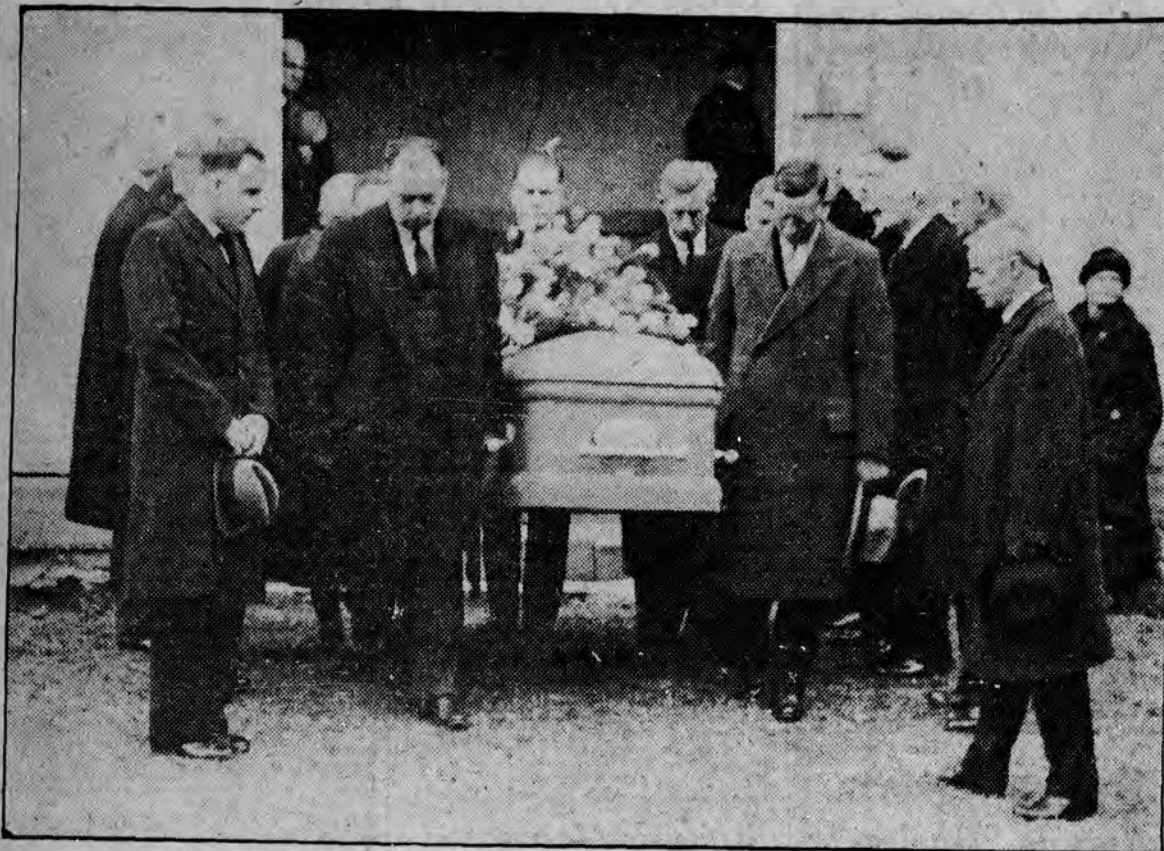
Rotch announced that WPA engineers here would work through Sunday to rush through 1100 projects, so that they might be relayed to cities and towns next week. These projects, he said, would provide employment for 113,700 persons.

The new projects, Rotch added, would bring the number of WPA undertakings in the State to 3000. Already he said he had sent out 1922 projects, calling for an expenditure of \$17,000,000 by the Federal Government and \$3,000,000 by the communities and providing employment for 72,000 persons.

Rotch announced that 20 more farm-to-market roads would be built at a cost of nearly \$500,000 and that they would afford work for 900 men.

NOV 16 1935

Scene at Funeral of DeWitt DeWolf



(Springfield Union Photo)

Casket holding the body of DeWitt Clinton DeWolf being borne from the church through the ranks of the honorary bearers. The active bearers were James H. Ellis of Chester Hill, Arthur P. Goodwin of Pittsfield and Gen. John H. Agnew of Brookline, all sons-in-law; Eugene Ward of Springfield, a cousin; Leon J. Kelso and Harry R. Bromley, both of Chester Hill.

STATE LEADERS ATTEND DEWOLF FUNERAL RITES

Many Prominent Persons in
Gathering That Fills Old
Church at Chester
Hill

BY A STAFF REPORTER

CHESTER, Nov. 15—The entire State joined with the residents of the hilltop community of Chester Hill today in paying final tribute to DeWitt Clinton DeWolf, commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry, for four years executive secretary to former Governor Joseph B. Ely and for the past quarter century a prominent figure in Democratic councils of Western Massachusetts and the State at large.

The gathering, which completely filled the little three-quarters century-old Congregational Church, was cosmopolitan in the extreme, for, sharing pews with former-Governor Ely, more than two-score present and past State officials, department executives, members of both branches of the State Legislature and prominent civic leaders were scores of men and women who have known Mr. DeWolf as neighbor and close intimate friend for many years, all united for the common purpose of paying him final earthly honor.

The exercises were without the least ostentation, following as they did the prescribed ritual familiar to New England communities for three centuries, yet by their very simplicity they created an atmosphere of solemnity which might well serve as solemn benediction as the career of DeWitt DeWolf reached its formal close. Back among the hills he loved and the people with

whom he had rubbed elbows from the time of his birth these services in his honor must have been as he would have preferred them—brief, impressively sincere, of the same character as those held in the same community over the remains of his forefathers.

The casket occupied a position directly in front of and below the pul-

pit, and backed on all sides were scores of beautiful floral tributes, from State officers, Gov. James M. Hurley, heads of State departments and from many leaders in national, State, county and municipal affairs, as well as from personal friends. The services were conducted by Rev. Irving P. Childs of Huntington, assisted by Rev. Francis Anderson, pastor of the church in which the services were held. Rev. Mr. Anderson opened the services with a reading of the familiar 23d psalm, followed by the 91st psalm. George Dowd of Westfield sang "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," following which Rev. Mr. Childs conducted the main portion of the service.

No Formal Eulogy

He spoke from the text found in the first two verses of the 121st psalm—"I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help. My help cometh from the Lord who made Heaven and earth." His words did not comprise a formal eulogy, but instead reflected the spirit of the hills in which Mr. DeWolf was born and spent some of the happiest and best years of his life, and sketched the influence of these hills on his character.

Rev. Mr. Childs followed with Fanny Blodell's simple yet beautiful poem, "Just For Today" as an expression of hope eternal and of life everlasting, then, at the request of Mr. DeWolf's family, read the entire text of the 121st psalm.

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Mr. Dowd then concluded the services with the singing of the old familiar hymn, "Rock of Ages," followed by one or two of the more familiar hymns while friends, relatives and associates in public life filed slowly past the casket.

The body will be cremated, then the ashes will be buried in the family lot in the Chester Hill Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

The honorary bearers were former Gov. Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, Frank M. Foote, of Chester, a boyhood friend and lifelong neighbor; Leonard E. Hardy of Huntington, member of the State Board of Public Utilities; Dr. Arthur J. Logie of Westfield, Mr. De Wolf's personal physician; Frank H. Lyman of Easthampton, associate commissioner of the Department of Public Works; Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty of Springfield; Judge James O'Brien of Lee, chairman of the State Milk Commission, and James R. Savary of Pittsfield, a lifelong friend.

The active bearers were James H. Ellis of Chester Hill, Arthur P. Goodwin of Pittsfield and General John H. Agnew of Brookline, all sons-in-law; Eugene Ward of Springfield, a cousin; Leon J. Kelso and Harry B. Bromley, both of Chester Hill and neighbors of many years' standing.

Among those attending the services were State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas F. Buckley, Attorney General Paul A. Devens, Daniel F. Doherty of Westfield and Springfield, member of the Emergency Finance Commission; Miss Mary E. Meehan, acting commissioner representing the Department of Labor and Industry of which Mr. De Wolfe was commissioner; Raymond V. McNamara, Edward Fisher and John L. Campos, associate commissioners of the department; John P. Meade, Roswell Phelps and John P. McBride, divisional directors of the department; Maj. John J. Higgins, former Gov. Ely's military attaché; Deputy U. S. Marshal John Hall of West Springfield.

Charles P. Ely and Edwin W. Smith of Westfield, brother and brother-in-law respectively of former Gov. Ely; Atty. Paul E. Tierney and former State Auditor Francis N. Hurley, members of the State Board of Tax Appeals; former State Senator Francis N. Quigley of Holyoke representing the Governor's office; Immigration Commissioner Miss Mary Ward; Hampden County Commissioners Thomas J. Costello of Springfield, Charles W. Bray of Chicopee and Maurice G. Donahue of Holyoke; William H. Ensign of Westfield, member of the State Racing Commission; State Boxing Commissioner Daniel J. Kelly.

Conservation Commissioner Samuel A. York of Cummington; John C. Pappas of Belmont, associate secretary to former Gov. Ely; Rev. Philip M. Markley of Springfield; Rep. Frank W. Smith of Palmer; Rep. Daniel J. Coakley of Chicopee; former Mayor Louis J. Keefe of West-

field; Atty. Walter O'Donnell of Northampton; Atty. Robert W. King of Springfield; A. D. Robinson of Westfield and Harold Dougherty of the Westfield River Parkway Association of which Mr. DeWolf was a charter member; Dr. M. W. Flynn, former mayor of Springfield; Daniel England and Francis McMahon of Pittsfield; Fred A. Smith of Adams, member of the Mt. Greylock Commission; George E. Brady, Dr. Edward J. Sammons and Atty. Henry W. Hallbourg of Westfield.

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

State and Local Topics

Gov Curley's Exceptional Opportunity

Gov Curley's reputation for political astuteness will suffer serious deflation if he fails to grasp such an opportunity as the reappointment of Dr Payson Smith as state commissioner of education would present to him. The governor's political enemies are all set for the forced retirement of Dr Smith because of the governor's refusal to retain him in the service of the commonwealth. Many of the most partisan of the governor's critics would now be deeply disappointed in case a Payson Smith nomination should be sent to the executive council.

The political situation that Gov Curley confronts, whatever it may be, should not be allowed to interfere with the performance of his plain duty. But it so happens that the best politics the governor can play in this case coincides with his plain duty to serve the highest educational interests of the commonwealth.

The reappointment of Dr Smith would do two things. First, it would blunt the charge that Gov Curley is determined upon a clean sweep of the old department heads and their replacement by his own political followers regardless of the public interest; second, it would have the highly wholesome effect of keeping the educational department out of politics, in which it has no place, as well as keeping in the public service an educator of national eminence, whose reappointment is eagerly desired by substantially all the school superintendents and other prominent schoolmen in Massachusetts.

It is fortunate that Gov Curley on Friday announced that his mind was still open regarding the Smith nomination. The unanimous Smith sentiment disclosed among those attending the convention at Boston of the Massachusetts School Superintendents' association by Superin-

tendent Campbell of the Boston public schools was a notable revelation of the high esteem in which Dr Smith is held by those most competent to appraise his public service and his qualifications for the position he has now held for 18 years.

Dr Smith is easily one of the outstanding leaders of public education in America. When the National Educational association, at Denver last summer, voted on the selection of the 11 most representative educators of the United States, Dr Smith's name remained on every ballot during five hours of voting. Philadelphia once sought him for the position of city superintendent of schools.

Gov Pinchot tried to persuade him to accept the post of state commissioner of education in Pennsylvania. President Coolidge offered to Dr Smith the office of national commissioner of education. Massachusetts has held him in spite of such tempting opportunities in other and even broader fields. Dr Smith's years, 62, count nothing against him; he is still at the height of his usefulness.

The stage has been set, even by the governor's political opponents, for a masterly move by the chief magistrate of the state in gratifying the almost universal desire for the reappointment of Dr Payson Smith and in recognition of pre-eminent public service.

Voluntary Economies

It is unlikely that the city departments, or any of them, will respond to Mayor Marten's demand for economy in a way that will effect a reduction of local taxes. Departments, while they may consider that they are economizing, view a situation first from their own point of view, as indeed they should, since if a department did not fight for its own standards nobody else would fight for it. Reduction of expenses here and there, while they may look large to the department heads, appear pitifully small when they are contrasted with the whole budget, which contains big items that cannot be cut at all.

It is probable, therefore, that the

concluded

Cont on next page

mayor will face several unpleasant alternatives. First, if nothing very much should be done about expenses, he would probably find his administration setting a new record for a local tax rate, eclipsing that of the final year of Mayor Leonard's administration, which caused a political revolt. Second, he would avoid this by further borrowing, if he could do it with the city already about "borrowed up" and with strong opposition among the city's financial officers against such a course. Third, he, as the budgeting authority, could adopt a strong-handed course and cut department costs where the departments would not themselves cut them.

The last course is the supreme test of a determined chief executive, not easily turned away from a policy which, however disagreeable it may be to him, he conceives to be in the public interest. The departments could help a great deal in this matter if they could see the whole picture of municipality and taxpayer as clearly as they do that of their own services and standards.

The savings, if they are made, must be found in departments which are within the control of the budgeting authority. The responsibility is the mayor's or, if he does not go far enough in cutting costs, the city council's. It is a disagreeable duty to have to say to a department, "You must reduce the number of your employees or their pay must be cut." Yet Mayor Martens may have to do this in the budget making of next year. Why would it not therefore be the logical thing for him to initiate a scientific revision of the whole city government structure, with an advisory body of citizens outside the city government structure, with an advisory body of citizens outside the city government? This could not, of course, meet the present emergency but it would be a bit of constructive work that should appeal to the citizens generally as well conceived.

Starting the Tercentenary

This newspaper hopes to present during the coming year a good deal of reading matter that will be a definite and valuable contribution to the real history of the early Springfield (or Agawam) colony. The article on William Pynchon in the magazine section today, while it is far from being in the severe style of the historian, suggests that historical stuff may be what the printer calls "good reading" while yet being accurate and in accord with the findings of the latest research.

There is reason to suppose that the early history of Springfield needs a good deal of rewriting. There has been no real contribution to the story of a vastly interesting venture in colonization for two or three decades and the picture of the early plantation has been highly conventionalized. Yet during this time the study of records and documents has been going on with the result that new light has been thrown upon William Pynchon and his purpose in colonizing the upper Connecticut river valley.

The new facts and inferences will be published by The Sunday Union and Republican from time to time and it is possible that these contributions will ultimately be the basis of a major history of Springfield, or at least of a school history, which will replace or supplement the books already available. In any case, this newspaper expects to present a large amount of material of more than ephemeral value which will find a place at least between the covers of numerous scrapbooks.

While 1636 has been the accepted date of the beginning of the Springfield colony, 1635 might have been fully as accurate. It is a matter of little consequence that the first house should have been placed on the west side of the river instead of the east and should not have been permanent. Pynchon's plans had then been matured and the one date might as well have been taken as the other. At any rate, the printing of tercentenary matter properly begins in 1935 and will continue so long as valuable and interesting material is available.

Progress of Probation

The state-wide conference to be held at Boston, Tuesday, under the auspices of the Massachusetts board of probation is designed to include not only probation officers but police, court and prison parole officials and governmental executives generally, since the two principles of probation and parole are closely re-

lated in the advanced practices in penology, in which this commonwealth for many years has been a leader.

It is not to be assumed that these principles have won universal approval, even in Massachusetts, at least to the extent to which they are applied. Law enforcement officials are inclined to be skeptical about the residuum of the innate good in the characters of persons who have been even once guilty of crime. Yet the theory and practice of probation have continued to win their way so as to prove that the weight of opinion is in their favor.

The state board makes a number of factual claims in behalf of the probation system that attract attention. It is declared that its centralized system of criminal records is the only one in the United States and is of constant value to courts in disposing of cases intelligently, as well as to the police in catching confirmed criminals. It is of value, furthermore, to various other agencies, federal, state and local, including the registry of motor vehicles, which keeps a clerk on full time in the probation office checking up on automobile offenders.

While the mainspring of the probation service is to be found in social and humanitarian ideas, it also has its dollar argument. The board asserts that it costs about \$450 a year to keep a man in prison, whereas to supervise a person on probation costs only \$22 a year. Since annually on the average 5000 juveniles and 50,000 adults are put on probation, the economic argument cannot be overlooked, particularly as it can be shown also that numerous offenders who have been put on probation can pay their fines by working who otherwise would have been a charge on the state while in prison and that more than \$1,250,000 is collected in a year from persons who have been found guilty of not supporting their families.

The principal object of the coming conference is no doubt to improve the probation system. Quality must depend on efficiency of administration. The board is apparently not seeking authority in the appointment of confirmation of probation officials with which it is not now clothed. Appointments are now made by the judges of the superior and district courts, and a judgment as to the desirability of this or a different system of appointment would rest on an opinion as to the relative wisdom of the judges and

cont on next page

the board. But, since in any case it is the judges who actually decide whether or not a prisoner is to be put on probation, the present method of appointment seems logical.

Nature's Wood Cutters

Those to whom the beaver is one of the most interesting of the wild animals have cause for satisfaction in the recent report from Lanesboro of a colony of beavers which, on its own motion, has taken possession of a section of the town brook where it flows through private land near Gunn's Grove road. The owner has been asked by the game warden to post it for the protection of the beavers which have constructed a dam, flooded part of a meadow and built for themselves a large lodge.

In view of the fact that there is no open season in Massachusetts either for hunting or for trapping beaver this ought not, in theory, to have been necessary; but anyone familiar with what alleged sportsmen will sometimes do in the woods will agree that it was wise.

Presumably anyone who has a naturalist's real interest in the beaver can obtain permission to see what is to be seen of the Lanesboro colony and its work, although it should not be supposed that these are the only beavers in Western Massachusetts since they are believed to have migrated from the larger colony in West Stockbridge. There are also the beavers which were imported, with final success after some disappointments, into the game sanctuary at Lenox to aid the making of a lake which would attract the wild duck. The extraordinary patience with which a beaver cuts through and moves young trees that would seem too large for him to handle, is one of the marvels of Nature. He is possessed, too, of some very human characteristics, among which is a temper which can be palpably "riled" if in mere curiosity, without any show of menace, one intrudes, too often, on his regular schedule of passage over his private waters.

But if the increase of the beavers were the only news, in these days, of Nature's wood cutters, the outlook for many owners of buildings hereabouts would be more cheerful than it is. For in only too many cases what has been written of the amazing destructiveness of those tiny devourers of wooden beams and posts, the termites, is now being demonstrated as tragically true.

The Chest Campaign's Success

It is pleasant to believe that the success of the Community Chest in achieving its quota for the first time in three years is due in part to improved economic conditions. It is also pleasant to believe, and indeed to know, that this happy result is due in part to the perfection of an unselfish and hard-working organization which has not been afraid of difficulties and discouragements but has kept going untiringly in behalf of a good cause.

When one is inclined to be discouraged about the survival of any sort of civic solidarity in Springfield the annual assemblage of the Chest workers gives a bit of cheer. In the ranks are men and women of many walks in life, many of whom have in common only the desire to aid institutions which are essential to the welfare of the city and who are willing to perform a task in their behalf which has its disagreeable aspects.

It is certain that without such an organization the Community Chest could not be financed and that if there were no Chest many of the institutions which are now supported by it would have been on the rocks long ago.

Concluded

Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 16 1935

BOARD OF APPEALS

The Board of Appeals on Compulsory Motor Vehicle Insurance disposed of 44 appeals at its monthly session yesterday in the City Hall Common Council chamber. The board came with its new secretary, Charles M. Stiller, named by Governor Curley to replace Grover C. Hoyt. Mr. Stiller is a former member of the State Industrial Accident Board.

Press Clipping Service
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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

M'CABE'S 'FIRING' BECOMES OFFICIAL

Curley's Ex-Gardener Gets Formal Notice

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—The firing of Tom McCabe, the man who has tended the garden and lawns of Governor Curley's Jamaicaaway home, from his latest job as an inspector in the motor truck division of the Department of Public Utilities, was given an official touch and flourish today.

The mystery surrounding the matter last night, the reticence of officials in discussing it, faded somewhat when out from the office of Civil Service Commissioner came the news that Frank Riley, director of the motor truck division, had given formal notice McCabe was through.

From the proverbial "authoritative source" came information that Francis J. Mannix of Dorchester would be appointed in McCabe's place. In New York the Governor declined to discuss the affair. The explosion gleefully anticipated by some over what they considered a tossing for his gardener didn't take place. What he may say, if anything, when he returns awaits his arrival on Monday.

The firing of McCabe, which looked as if it might stir up things, began tapering off. The reason for discharging him was given as inefficiency by Riley when he secured approval for the step from Chairman Henry C. Atwill of the Public Utilities Commission.

Some still held that it might be an "incident," for, on the face of it, firing the Governor's gardener isn't exactly the nicest thing one could think up. Just what was really behind the firing and how far it may have been approved still isn't clear.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
NOV 17 1935

At Christenson Testimonial



As the Industrial Safety Associates of the Department of Labor and Industries paid tribute to Elmer I. Christenson of West Boylston, retiring inspector, last night: Left to right, Mrs. Christenson, Mr. Christenson, Miss Mary E. Meehan, acting commissioner; and Andrew M. Goff, president of the associates.

Robart Asks Miss Meehan Be Appointed

Speaks at Dinner in Honor Of E. I. Christenson

Ralph W. Robart, director of the Division of the Necessaries of Life, in the State Department of Labor and Industries, asked last night that Miss Mary E. Meehan, assistant commissioner for many years, and acting commissioner during the illness of the late Dewitt C. DeWolf, be named to succeed Mr. DeWolf as commissioner.

Mr. Robart spoke at a testimonial dinner given by the Industrial Safety Associates of the department, to Elmer I. Christenson of West Boylston, retiring from the Worcester headquarters after 23 years in the department.

Mr. Robart said he would confer with Gov. James M. Curley tomorrow and ask that the Governor appoint Miss Meehan to the vacancy.

Mr. Christenson, the guest of honor, began his service with the division of industrial safety when that department was under the Department of Public Safety. He served in Boston until 1919 and was transferred to the Worcester office in 1920. Working out of Worcester he has covered industrial plants in the northern part of the city and in neighboring towns of the county.

Tribute to him as a "faithful servant" and a "hard worker" was brought by Acting Commissioner Meehan, John P. Meade, director of the division of industrial safety, John J. McDonough, chief inspector; and Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, former commissioner. Director Meade presented Mr. Christenson a wrist watch and Mrs. Christenson with a bouquet.

William E. McCann, commanding Col. E. R. Shumway Camp, U. S. W. V., gave Mr. Christenson, a member of the camp, a purse. Mr. Robart brought the greetings of Capt. Robert E. Kane of Pittsburgh, Pa., national commander of the Spanish War Veterans.

The committee in charge was headed by Andrew M. Goff, president of the associates, who presided and John D. Hassett, both of the Worcester office. An entertainment and dance followed the dinner. More than 125 guests from all parts of the state attended.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 16 1935

**State House
Briefs**

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The Department of Public Safety will move to new quarters at Commonwealth Pier over the weekend. Its space at the State House will be occupied by the State Planning Board.

A final public hearing will be held at the State House Wednesday, Nov. 20, by the special recess commission which will report to the 1936 Legislature recommendations concerning public welfare laws. The commission will hold the hearing in room 370 at 10.30 o'clock.

Governor Curley left for New York tonight to attend a football game tomorrow between Georgetown and New York. His son, Leo, is a member of the Georgetown squad.

Senator P. Eugene Casey of Milford filed a bill with the Senate this afternoon providing that cities may set up municipal lighting plants on a two-thirds vote of the city council and that towns may also establish such plants by a two-thirds vote of a town meeting, by ballot.

In another bill Senator Casey asks that after 30 years service, employes of the state may retire or be retired for the good of the service.

A third bill filed by Senator Casey would prohibit interlocking directorates in savings banks and trust companies.

From eligible list from which 26 new state police detectives will probably be established next week, Col. Paul G. Kirk will pick three men for Worcester county.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 16 1935

**PAYSON SMITH
BATTLE GROWS**

**Retention Move Efforts
Of Educators in Bay
State Redoubled**

N. E. A. MAY ASSIST

**Prof. Rogers Would Not
Accept Appointment
If Curley Acted**

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 15. — The battle over retention of Payson Smith as Massachusetts' Commissioner of Education, in the face of Governor Curley's reported intention to remove him Dec. 1, became New England-wide tonight — and gave promise of becoming nation-wide.

A hundred Massachusetts school superintendents, meeting in special session to consider the situation, urged Dr. Smith's reappointment. The demand was immediately echoed by the New England Association of School Superintendents, and later tonight the Massachusetts group was offered the assistance of the National Education Association.

Refused U. S. Post

In 1928, President Coolidge offered Dr. Smith the position of United States commissioner of education but Dr. Smith liked his present job so well he declined. Last Summer Dr. Smith was active in opposition to the teachers' oath bill.

Prof. Robert E. Rogers, of the M. I. T. English department—who authored the phrase, "Be a snob, marry the boss' daughter"—said he was not a candidate to succeed Dr. Smith, in the event of the latter's removal. It had been reported that Governor Curley had Prof. Rogers in mind for the position.

As the Massachusetts school superintendents were completing plans for an active campaign to place parent-teacher, civic organizations and citizens behind the

Fight for Retention

The Massachusetts group, active throughout the day as the reported plans of the Governor to replace Commissioner Smith were discussed, said that superintendents present would contact parent-teacher, civic and other sources in behalf of Dr. Smith's retention, and that each superintendent would be furnished with a copy of a resolution adopted yesterday on motion of Supt. Patrick T. Campbell of the Boston school department.

The Massachusetts group met after the New England Association of School Superintendents' annual convention in the Gardner auditorium had adjourned.

While Professor Rogers had apparently taken himself out of consideration for the position, as indicated by his statement and the day's developments, there was a report in State House circles that he might not be altogether out of consideration, and that further developments might center around him.

Dr. Stoddard, in his address told the Massachusetts group that their associates outside the state were ready to "do anything on the problem." He termed Commissioner a foremost educator of the country and in elections for 11 educators to serve on the National Educational Policy Commission had received the highest number of votes.

"That shows the attitude of the nation toward him as an educator," Dr. Stoddard said. Following the meeting, Dr. Stoddard said he willingly, at the suggestion of the Massachusetts Superintendents' Association, to urge personally before Governor Curley, Commissioner Smith's appointment.

\$9000 a Year Post

The salary of the Commissioner of Education is \$9000 a year.

Prior to the action of the Massachusetts superintendents' group, Prof. Rogers had said he would favor Supt. Patrick T. Campbell of the Boston school department. Since Supt. Campbell did not desire the appointment, Prof. Rogers, said he would urge that Commissioner Smith be reappointed.

Governor Curley, denying that he had discussed an appointment with Prof. Rogers, said he had not decided definitely to reappoint or replace Commissioner Smith, and added there was plenty of time for consideration of the matter, with the term not expiring until Dec. 1.

During the forenoon, the New England Association of School Superintendents, meeting in annual session at the Gardner Auditorium, had cheered when Burr J. Merriam of Framingham had read an item, quoting Prof. Rogers as saying he was not interested in the appointment.

Voke Is a Vote-Getter

Chelsea Man, Comparative Newcomer in Politics, Won
Mayorality in Impressive Sweep—Grant Steps
From Agitation to Responsibility

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Nov. 16.—

One accession to the political field, and one departure from it, mark the week at this end of the state and the other. The arrival is Edward J. Voke, triumphantly elected mayor of Chelsea, where they take their politics excitedly. The departure is Joshua Arthur Baker, on his way to the Superior Court, and thus saved from the otherwise inevitable excitement in Western Massachusetts were he again to seek an elective office.

Possibly a third name should be added to this brief note of rearrangements and readjustments: Richard D. Grant. Certainly no single figure in Massachusetts politics for the past several months has been more colorful than Mr. Grant. For so long as he remained on the firing line, or within call for violent political oratory and service, none could outmatch him in his field. Now, as he goes to the State Department of Public Utilities as a commissioner, he steps into quite a different field. From agitator, advocate, and irritant he assumes a semi-judicial post, wherein those qualities which brought him the headlines will not serve, and where he has an opportunity to show more substantial qualities.

Now we want to say a few words about Mr. Grant. They may not please some of our Republican friends, nor all of our Democratic friends. Mr. Grant has had a singular capacity and propensity to irritate those not in political accord with his chief. We have heard some very uncomplimentary epithets applied to him. When announcement was made of his elevation to this important state commission we heard it called a bad appointment. However, we know a little about Mr. Grant, and we have watched the careers of a good many men in public life who leaped from the quivering springboard of vituperative politics onto lofty plateaus of responsibility. It is our observation that responsibility has a very steadying effect on most men, no matter how jittery they may have been in less responsible positions.

He Needs No Blueprints

How Mr. Grant will work out as a public utilities commissioner we do not prophesy. Time will demonstrate the truth. He is a man of ability, quick-minded. He needs no diagrams, blueprints, maps, charts, to discover the point at issue. He did service as a newspaper man in reporting state political affairs; as such he had a "nose for news," with a tendency towards the sensational. He was ever a partisan—positive in his statements. Some of his political stories were criticized. One thing was certain: He never wrote a dull story.

This is not an effort to ballyhoo Mr. Grant. The fact is that he is now about to serve on a very important state commission—some say it is the most important of the lot. What interests us, then, is what is the particular equipment he brings to the office. It is principally, we believe, this alertness of mind.

As for the propriety of the appointment, it is no new thing for a Governor to promote his chief secretary. Mr. Coolidge appointed Henry F. Long to be commissioner of corporations and taxation. Mr. Fuller made Herman MacDonald associate commissioner of public works. Mr. Allen put his secretary, John D. Wright, on the state board of tax appeals. Mr. Ely made official provision for his secretary, Mr. DeWolf, who has just died. These are the recent instances of a usual procedure.

As for Mayor-elect Voke of Chelsea, he commands interest. He is comparatively a newcomer in competitive politics; and he stepped into a very lively arena. His opponent, Representative William H. Melley, is no tyro in politics, and he had powerful backing, or appeared to have. He was snowed under by Mr. Voke. Such an achievement by this new figure—he carried 11 out of the city's 12 wards and lost one by only 48 votes—is impressive. It is the way of all of us to look to every contest to see what significance it might have on larger rivalries. Thus we have to set down the name of Edward J. Voke, vote-getter extraordinary. Whether he aims at higher political honors, and whether if so he could do as well outside of Chelsea as he has just done there, we do not know. We believe he has become by that local election a figure of state-wide importance.

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Strange Chapter Closed

The case of Mr. Baker is unusual, if not unique. In current interviews he again protests that he acted in good faith and according to his conscience in the matter of strange Council proceedings. There is no profit in discussing that curious political chapter now. If he had remained in active politics, and had sought to return from his district to the council, or had sought other elective office, then that chapter would have been live matter, inevitably open for discussion. Now it becomes a chapter closed.

From the news sense this is almost too bad. A campaign for his re-election would have offered points of interest. Prophecies were that he would be overwhelmingly defeated; but who knows?

There is yet a fourth political figure that bobbed up in the week's news: Our old acquaintance Andrew J. Gillis of Newburyport. The final election of mayor in that city will come on Dec. 3. The primary was held this past week, with four candidates. In that field Bossy Gillis won handily. He had 2776 votes. His nearest competitor, John M. Kelleher, now a city councilman, had 1715—a lead of 1061. These two will fight it out next month. Gillis's vote was not a clear majority. The total vote for the other

three candidates was 3164—of which one candidate received only 20. If the anti-Gillis forces now join to beat him they may do it.

Bossy Gillis is one of the most picturesque figures in our Massachusetts politics. It was a cause of amazement to many when he leaped into local power in his home town some years ago. He flourished for some time, then dropped out of sight, so far as the rest of the state knew. He has been defeated twice running—he was set down as "all through." Whether he is or not, next month will tell.

In quite a different category is the name of Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., of Hamilton, who will seek to enter the Executive Council next year from his district, now represented by William Hennessey who defeated Eugene Fraser in 1934. Mr. Fraser may seek to go back into the office for which Mr. Hennessey defeated him, in which case we would see a brisk primary campaign.

Bayard Tuckerman has been an important figure in Republican politics for some years—though he is grouped with the "young Republicans." Any Republican who has had less than 10 years in some public office is a "young Republican." Mr. Tuckerman has had no years at all in any state-wide office, but has sat as a member of the Legislature and as a town selectman in Hamilton. For the past six years he has served on the Republican state committee, and is a force on his town committee; and he has been delegate at state and national conventions.

Tuckerman's Prospects

Thus we may add the name of Bayard Tuckerman to the list of the week. No newcomer in politics, no stranger to the active men and women of his party, a prominent man in business and social affairs as well as in politics,

he is a known quantity—but what now offers is the prospect that he may step into the more important field of state-wide politics. If he should gain admission to the Executive Council next year he might be on his way towards even more important political eminence.

So altogether the week has been of some special interest to the political-minded. New potentialities, Voke for the Democrats and Tuckerman for the Republicans. Eliminations from political controversy: Baker and Grant.

Another new note of the week was the eager projection, from Quincy, of the name of Joseph B. Grossman as a possible Republican nominee for Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Grossman is one of the three horsemen of the Republican eclipse on the Executive Council. He does not now say that he seeks or wants or would take the second-place nomination on the state ticket; but some of his friends want him there and are sending up trial balloons to see how the wind blows.

There has been little talk among Republicans hereabouts concerning the second-place nomination. Doesn't anyone want it? Last week in a lively discussion about first place on the ticket, in which the participants were partisans of Messrs. Saltonstall and Haigis, the brilliant idea was evolved that the ticket should be Saltonstall for Governor and Haigis for Lieutenant-Governor. One very good friend of the Greenfield man seemed to think this was a bright idea. The only flaw in it is that Mr. Haigis undoubtedly would not have the slightest interest in any such arrangement.

There are some cogent arguments against it, of course. Mr. Haigis was the second-place candidate last year and he was defeated. That defeat is no bar to his nomination for first place; nor does that defeat at all indicate that he would not run well in first place. The two candidacies are quite different. The candidate for Lieutenant-Governor is hopelessly overshadowed in any state contest. It was so last year. All the effort was for Bacon. Mr. Haigis went down in the flood.

All personal considerations aside, old-timers will tell you that to name for the same office a man who has just lately been defeated in a contest for that office would be folly. To name a man defeated for one office as a candidate for a higher office might be entirely justifiable. So we must suppose that the state ticket situation has not changed at all during the week—Bishop, Haigis, Saltonstall and Warner, marching alphabetically.

Presidential Aspirers

The city of Beacon Hill is to have a glimpse of one of the thousand-and-one potential Republican candidates for President this week, in the person of Hamilton Fish. Monday he will speak before the Republican Club of Massachusetts. Tuesday he will debate with Upton Sinclair at the Ford Hall forum.

From a general point of view the debate at Ford Hall may be the more interesting occasion. From the practical political point of view the Republican Club speech will probably loom larger. Whatever he may say, every mind in the room will think of him as a possible presi-

cont on next page

dential nominee, and will gauge his speech from that viewpoint.

We are not getting anywhere in this matter of presidential candidates for the Republicans. The collection of candidates is being shaken and whirled around and around week by week and so far none of them has any edge. Mr. Hoover acts very mysterious, when as a matter of ordinary human fact it is a safe guess that he would give his best shirt for the nomination—and why shouldn't he? Mr. Borah pauses in Illinois and Ohio and makes cryptic remarks, while it is undoubtedly the fact that he would like nothing better than to be nominated. Governor Landon of Kansas just won't talk politics—but my word how his mind is gnawing at the thought that he may be nominated! Senator Vandenberg is conspicuously silent for a few moments, but he certainly reads the newspapers diligently and in the deep and cherished recesses of his heart still hopes.

Concluded

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

SEE LOUISIANA TREND IN STATE

Personal Domination Is
Threatened, Warns
G. O. P. Bulletin

FIRST ISSUE OUT

Heads of Departments
Under Curley Lash,
Is Charge

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Key positions are filled with men bent to the will of one person and the building of a personal domination machine threatens Massachusetts with the fate of Louisiana unless people awake to the consequences, the first issue of The Republican Club of Massachusetts Bulletin said today.

The Bulletin, which will be published monthly by the Republican Club of Massachusetts, carries an article in attack on Governor Curley's administration, charging that department heads can no longer control "their personnel as the good of the service may require." It says the spending of the \$13,000,000 highway bond issue was placed under control of "one official, a Curley appointee."

State "Menace"

The article reads:

"The menace confronting Massachusetts is the substitution of government by personal domination for decent, orderly government as previously known in this Commonwealth under Republican and Democratic administrations alike.

"Once the personal power is sufficiently built up and entrenched, the rights of all who stand in the way are ruthlessly disregarded. Government by due process of law gives way to government by threats, coercion and bullying.

"The machine of personal domination is being built. Its growth has for some time been clear to those in touch with the State House. It has now reached a point where it can be seen by the public at large. The familiar methods are being used. The Key positions are filled with men who are entirely subservient to the will of one man. They are made to understand that all the subordinate positions throughout the length and breadth of the state service are to be filled only in accordance with the desires of the appointing power.

"No longer can the heads of departments control their personnel as the good of the service may require.

"Similarly, control of the vast spending power of the state is centered in the hands of one man. When Governor Ely secured a bond issue for public works, the control of the spending was lodged in an Emergency Finance Commission, composed of strong, qualified men, not subject to any one person. But when Governor Curley was given a \$13,000,000 bond issue, mostly for roads and sidewalks, with vast possibilities for patronage and fat contracts, the control of spending that huge sum was left in the hands of one official, a Curley appointee.

"People Awakened"

"The people of Massachusetts are awakened to the terrific consequences this system will bring. They are watching the machine of personal domination being built. But they must know that if they take it lying down, and refuse to act, the fate of Louisiana is in store for Massachusetts."

In other sections of the Bulletin, reference is made to recent city elections, including Worcester, where Republicans were victorious on the issue of Curleyism. It criticizes changes effected by the Governor in the political complexion of the Governor's Council.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

ECHOES

FROM THE State House

By Telegram
State House Reporter

Anybody who gets sleep during a session of the 1936 legislature should be packed off for public exhibition to show what calmness and steady nerves really are.

It won't be any surprise if the horse and dog racing interests resent the tentative proposal to give the state a heavier slice on the take.

These interests can be very articulate when the occasion demands. In fact they have been articulate on past occasions and there is no reason to believe that their vocal chords have been yanked out.

A good racing row in a legislature or elsewhere can stir things up as about nothing else in the world can stir them up. Some legislators who in the past have favored racing are now galloping about, vowing its elimination.

By way of keeping things going in the 1936 session, there will be other proposed taxation measures. Such as a limited real estate tax, taxation of securities according to valuation rather than income.

It isn't wholly improbable that a drive will be made to revive the sales tax. This tax popped up at the last session, was milled around a while and then sent to a special commission for study.

The Republican Club of Massachusetts has snapped into action. It fetes the recent Republican election winners on Dec. 2. Tomorrow night, at its semi-annual meeting, it will hear those who are real or avowed candidates for office at the 1936 state election.

Watching special election or mayoralty election results has become a pastime in State House circles. The general result has been satisfaction for Republicans and not so much satisfaction for Democrats.

The next one coming under scrutiny is the special election in Ward 6, Worcester, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rep. Victor

E. Rolander. Mr. Rolander was a universal favorite with legislators.

About a year ago Governor Curley called the Governor's Council a "glorified pawnshop." That was when Governor Ely was making appointments late in his administration and the Council was confirming them.

The job the Council did Wednesday might offer a field for comment by some one.

When the Boston Bar Association, protesting Councillor J. Arthur Baker's confirmation, used a Latin phrase, the scurry for State House Latin scholars was terrific.

"I move you," said somebody, "that the state job of translator be created."

"O tempora! O mores!" said the gentleman who seconded the motion. He said it was something Cicero said about Catiline and meant: "Work and wages."

But, honestly, it doesn't.

As the lads gather for informal discussions, the name of William H. McSweeney of Salem gets mention as a possible candidate for some office on the state ticket next year. Mr. McSweeney was elected Senator in a special election in the "2nd Essex district."

The issue in this special election was Curleyism and Mr. McSweeney stepped out so handsomely that he not only won the election but knocked the nominal Democratic majority in Salem for a succession of beautiful loops.

The continuing accidents on the Southwest Cutoff are certain to make that stretch of road an issue of importance in the next legislature. The move to make it a four way road, with a safety dividing line, failed at the last session because there was no money.

The news that Sergt. Arthur T. O'Leary, bodyguard for the Governor, will remain at his post was received with satisfaction by many at the State House. He reconsidered his request that he be transferred to uniformed duty.

Sergeant O'Leary looks like anything rather than the popular conception of a bodyguard. He might be a rising young banker, from his appearance. But the Sergeant has all that it takes and on occasion could act more like a rising young boxer than a banker.

Bossy Gillis stopped talking and was nominated for Mayor of Newburyport. Time was when Bossy sounded off like the blowing of boiler tubes. Perhaps in Gillie's method there might be a suggestion for the so-called Curley candidates.

Witness the case of Rep. Bill Melley who ran for Mayor of Chelsea. Melley claimed Curley support and was handed a handsome shellacking by Ed Voke. It has been thus in other cases.

The question now arising is whether Bossey will maintain his golden silence.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

M'CARTHY MAY GET STATE WELFARE JOB

Commissioner Conant To Be Ousted, Is Belief

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Nov. 16.—With Governor Curley already having indicated that sweeping changes will be made in appointments for a number of highly paid State Department jobs, attention centered today on the commissioner of public welfare.

The name of Walter V. McCarthy of Boston, who has been known as a personal friend of the Governor and identified with him politically, was mentioned for the position. The job is now held by Richard K. Conant, who is believed to have a place on the Curley proscription list.

Under Governor Curley as mayor and until Mayor Mansfield took over executive control of Boston, McCarthy was executive director of the Boston Board of Public Welfare.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

'36 Legislature's Stand On Curley is Pondered

Discussion Centers Chiefly on Those G. O. P. Legislators Who Left Party Ranks to Vote With Governor; Chelsea Election Reverberations Are Still Echoing

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—The type of legislative program Governor Curley will present to the 1936 session of the Legislature is widely discussed by legislators as they gather informally at the State House. A sharp difference of opinion is noted. One element contends the Governor will present a large, ambitious and controversial type of program, but another element says—perhaps hopefully—that the program will be a modest one, with little noise and battle attached to it.

Since the Governor hasn't disclosed what his legislative hopes may be and probably won't until later in the year, the matter, for the present, rests upon discussion. This discussion, however, is interesting because of the possibilities involved. Of major interest is the question of how the Governor's strength in the Legislature, if put to a test in 1936, would stand up in comparison with that manifested in the turbulent 1935 session.

Work and Wages

A chief topic of speculation is whether or not the Governor will renew his work and wages program. The recent session of the Legislature, a rather pliable Legislature when the Governor began bearing down, translated a portion of such a program into action by voting a \$13,000,000 bond issue for highway, sidewalk and other work. It did not, however, grant the Governor the \$35,000,000 he had asked and it eliminated a public buildings program to finally cut the originally requested amount to the \$13,000,000 figure.

There have been hints from Governor Curley of another bond issue for a building construction program. How much further a bond program might extend is problematical. Also a matter open for question, according to views expressed by legislators, is how many members who last year voted for the bond issue, over the protest of many legislators and the public, would align themselves with the Governor a second time. The discussion centers particularly on Republicans who left the party ranks to support the Governor. There were 37 of them in the House. The developing criticism of the bond issue and job distribution under it—notably the Chelsea

case, are factors not to be ignored. Representatives and Senators who sided with the Governor, in many cases, will seek renomination next Fall.

Hardly Comforting

They have been hearing from their Republican constituencies and the things they have heard have not been at all comforting. The disapproval of their action has been generally emphatic and of such a nature as to allow no chance for a misunderstanding. It is said in legislative circles that many of them have taken note of this and might not, through consideration of possible political consequences, give the support of the last session.

Some Democrats have been none too enthusiastic over the "work and wages" program. They have howled fiercely that they were not allowed to share justly in job distribution. There has been talk that the jobs were handed out—these are Democratic as well as Republican charges—for the chief political benefit of the Governor. A charge, of course, that the Governor would deny promptly.

Quite aside from this aspect of "work and wages" is the now famous—or choose your own adjective—Chelsea jobs. State wide attention centered on the incident involving the handout of 1500 jobs by Rep. William H. Melley, candidate for mayor against Edward H. Voke.

The jobs were distributed by Melley following a conference with Frank L. Kane, manager of Governor Curley's employment office. Some of men were sent into Essex County. The Governor stepped into proceedings with a ringing call-down to Kane and Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan and told them that jobs must be cleared through established agencies and not politicians.

He Took a Beating

Despite this, the controversy continued to rage over the incident and still does. Melley took a licking at the election. The incident loomed large in public discussion and, on the whole, couldn't be calculated as an inducement to support any more ambitious work and wages programs.

While some might incline to the belief that the Governor would step softly on a work and wages program for the 1936 session or a large program in general, there is always the fact to be remembered that the Governor often does the unusual. When the situation looks none too rosy he is prone to attack rather than to retreat. Let the opposition assail a measure

and he'll frequently push it all the harder.

For instance, there was the Boston Bar Association protest against the appointment of Councilor J. Arthur Baker to the Superior Court bench. The association asked the Governor to withdraw the appointment, and the request was couched in tone and language, emphasized a bit by a Latin phrase.

Instead of complying with the request, or even saying that he would take it under consideration, the Governor called Democratic Councilors into conference. They emerged from the conference and shortly afterward Baker was confirmed.

No Uncertain Terms

More than this, the Governor wasted no time in taking public cognizance of the bar protest. He issued a strong statement. He not only refused to accede to the request, but termed the action of the Bar association a "gratuitous piece of impertinence."

So, all things considered, it is possible that the Governor might fire a program at the Legislature that would include some of the criticized 1935 moves.

The semi-annual meeting of the Republican Club of Massachusetts will probably be marked by a large attendance Monday night. President Robert T. Bushnell will preside and a number of men prominent in state Republican activities and either avowed or potential candidates for the Governorship nomination will speak.

It is not expected that the meeting is likely to develop announcement of new candidacies, but a number will be on hand to hear what is said to be an attempt to read into it a significance.

The status of Mr. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex County, as a possible candidate for the Governor nomination or some other state office remains undefined, so far as any statement from him is concerned.

Believed 'Eligible'

There is a general inclination to accept him as a potential candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, although he is mentioned for the attorney general nomination. Some weeks ago he suggested about every possible name for the governor nomination, carefully refraining from any reference to his own ambitions.

The general effect of this probably was to bring Mr. Bushnell even

Cont on next page

more actively into discussion centering around the Governorship. He is an aggressive type and a bitter foe of Governor Curley, whom he has lashed, punched and pounded in verbal assaults that have never been marked by the pulling of a single punch.

Aside from the interest in real and possible candidates who will speak, the Monday night meeting will have a significance in that it may serve as a jumping off point for the 1936 campaign. Recent victories in city elections have fired Republican leaders and workers with enthusiasm and the gathering tomorrow night will help to keep that enthusiasm alive.

Dick Grant moves out of the Governor's office on Dec. 1 to become a commissioner of public utilities for a five-year term at an annual salary of \$7000 a year. His departure removes from the State House one of the most widely discussed figures that has ever occupied a desk there in any capacity.

He has been a figure of color—a dashing sort of chap who has whirled into many a fray, at times a bit after the Don Quixote style of windmill tilting, to be sure, but never asking quarter.

Mr. Grant has, indeed, been a fighter. Those who don't like him are very sincere about it. None could mistake their feeling. His friends and his followers are equally sincere in their estimate of Mr. Grant, who is completing 11 months' service as Governor Curley's private secretary, and his alter ego of the radio. His following and his opposition has been sharply divided.

"Richly Phrased"

One of the choicest Grant diversions has been to engage in radio battles with the opposition. He has laid about him with wild sweeps, calling on the richness of the English language to get an idea across. He has been highly inventive in phrases. There are those who have privately expressed the thought that the radio addresses, delivered each week by Grant, should have been toned down and toned down sharply.

In many cases Grant had been blamed personally and censured for the nature of the addresses he has given over the air. They have been taken as the personal act of Grant and the construction placed on them has been that they represented Grant's own thought and attitude.

There is, of course, nothing to show that they did not. It may be that Grant put sincerity into every radio speech that he made, especially those which sounded so vindictive to the radio audience and which stirred up widespread discussion and comment throughout the state. Some Democrats said they did not advance the cause of the party.

Regardless, however, of Grant's own thought or preference, it may be borne in mind that he has been an employe of the Governor, whose cause he espoused with violent enthusiasm over the radio prior to Mr. Curley's election. It might also be taken somewhat for granted that the speeches would not have continued without the

approval of the Governor. Nobody could very well believe that Mr. Grant would continue if he had been forbidden to do so by the Governor.

No Great Surprises

There has been talk for some time that Grant would be promoted to another job—that he would leave the Governor's personal service. It was no particular surprise when he did. Several others have been sent to other branches of state work. When the Governor went to Florida last Spring, Grant and William A. Bodfish, social secretary and writer of poetry, tangled up over the question of who was boss. Grant said he was boss. The Governor said so, too. Mr. Bodfish was promoted to the State Board of Insurance Appeals later.

Taken together, agreeing or disagreeing with him, Mr. Grant wrote considerable State House history. And is very likely to be a rather calm and dignified member of the Utilities of Commission. He can move with a calm, dignity and gracious poise never suspected by those who have seen him in moments of battle and struggle. Mr. Grant is a man of inherent ability, and is capable of giving high service on the new job to which he goes Dec. 1.

concluded

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

Officials Mum in McCabe Ouster

Discharge of Thomas J. McCabe as a state motor truck inspector appeared to be a closed book yesterday.

McCabe, formerly Governor Curley's gardener, lost his \$1680 job at the request of Frank J. Riley, director of the Commercial Vehicles Division of the Department of Public Utilities, who charged McCabe with inefficiency. Yesterday, both Riley and Chairman Henry C. Attwill of the commission declined to discuss the matter, but from good authority it was learned that Francis J. Mannix of Bloomfield street, Dorchester, will be named to the post.

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ADVERTISER
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NOV 17 1935

Mrs. Anderson To Assist at Musical

MRS. LARZ ANDERSON . . . of Boston, Washington, D. C., and "Weld" at Brookline . . . will serve as head pourer at the tea, following Countess Elektra Rosanska's song recital next Sunday afternoon in the Empire Room of the Hotel Vendome.

Assisting Mrs. Anderson at the tea tables will be Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr. . . the former Mary Curley; Mrs. Joseph H. Hurley, Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, Mrs. James J. Phelan, Mrs. Frank Sawyer, Mrs. Katherine Cunningham Gray and Mrs. William Arms Fisher.

Among the distinguished guests are Governor James M. Curley and staff, Governor Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island, Governor and Mrs. Louis Brann of Maine, Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Sr., Mrs. Alvan Fuller, Mrs. John Myers, Dr. and Mrs. David Johnson, Mrs. William Gaston, Mrs. John T. Bottomley, Miss Julia Prendergast, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tomasello, Bishop Spellman, Dr. and Mrs. Thompson Stone, Mr. and Mrs. William Dana Orcutt, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dreyfus, Mrs. James Cunningham Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shea, Miss Natalie Hammond, Mrs. Nathaniel Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stearns, Professor and Mrs. Robert E. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Morison and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cushman.

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Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

Boosters Club to Hold Dinner

Gala Affair Set for Wednesday Night

At a special meeting of the officers and entertainment committee of Automotive Boosters Club of New England at Hotel Kenmore the final plans were approved yesterday for the annual dinner and show of that organization next Wednesday night at Hotel Bradford. It promises to be the most successful ever held by the club.

It is the big social event of auto show week and the Boston Automobile Dealers Association gives its approval to the club's activity. There will be about 1000 men affiliated with the motor industry throughout New England present, many coming here to visit the show and enjoy the dinner.

Plans call for starting the dinner at 7 o'clock. During the courses the entertainment will begin. On the program are some of the best known vaudeville artists from the various theaters. This entertainment will continue through the evening until 10:30.

Gov. Curley, Mayor Mansfield and a number of other prominent people have been invited to attend. There will be no addresses, but an exception will be made if Gov. Curley wishes to address the gathering.

Following the entertainment a number of valuable gifts will be presented to members and their friends. Silvio Amoroso has edited an admirable souvenir book to be given away.

In charge is a general committee comprising Pres. A. D. Geiger, Vice Pres. William Kent, Sec. C. R. Critchfield, Treas. Silvio Amoroso, P. A. Gahm, F. J. Coghlin, J. J. Riordan, W. J. Sullivan, E. T. Wolloff, W. J. Carberry, N. H. Eaton, E. V. Engel, C. H. S. Foster, Joe Greenman, L. E. Moore, S. F. Stowers, Dan Tannen and H. V. Tassinari.

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ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

BOSTON LIKELY CITY FOR G. O. P. '36 CONVENTION

Decision Favoring Hub Seen
as Setback to Haigis, Seeking
Nomination for Governor

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Boston will be picked as the G. O. P. 1936 state convention city.

At least this is the conclusion arrived at by insiders to the struggle being put up by the forces of former State Treasurer John W. Haigis of Greenfield before the state committee to hold the convention in Springfield.

The committee held a meeting last week and will get together again on a date to be announced in December.

A decision in favor of Boston will be interpreted as a severe setback to the hopes of Haigis to secure the nomination for governor as it will remove the battle arena from the district in which the Greenfield man has his greatest strength.

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, former Attorney General Joseph E. Warner of Taunton, and District Attorney Warren L. Bishop of Middlesex county, the other three candidates in the field will benefit, Saltonstall the most.

The Newton candidate is looked upon as having the backing of the so-called machine.

HAS MACHINE BACKING

Both the governorship and senatorial situations may be further complicated as a result of a big meeting called for tomorrow night in the Hotel Statler ballroom by the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

A short business session will be held at which the nominating committee will be picked to propose a list of officers for 1936.

After this meeting, members and guests will hear "those who have announced their candidacy and others who have been prominently mentioned for gubernatorial and senatorial

PARKMAN REMAINS MUM

Included in this list are Saltonstall, Haigis, Warner, Bishop, the four avowed candidates for governor; Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly and former State Senator James F. Cavanagh of Boston, openly in the field for senator; and Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, former Governor's Councillor Mark M. Duff of New Bedford, Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and Governor's Councillor Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas.

The inclusion of Parkman's name is regarded as significant, in view of the fact that Parkman is a former president of the club and a consistent critic of Governor Curley.

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ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

PIERCE REPLIES ON BANK RATES

Some Massachusetts banks charge as low as 5 per cent for mortgages and this State has always had a comparatively low rate, it was declared yesterday by Bank Commissioner Henry H. Pierce.

Commenting on President Roosevelt's plea for lower interest rates all over the nation, Bank Commissioner Pierce said he believes the President referred principally to banks in the west and middle west, where the rates sometimes run to 7 and 8 per cent.

It was recalled by the commissioner that Governor Curley, shortly after taking office, held a meeting of savings bank and trust company officials of the State and suggested reductions in the mortgage interest rates.

A cut from 6 per cent to 5½ per cent was voluntarily put into effect soon afterward on residential property.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

Safety on Roads Gov. Curleydge

By GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY

The Boston Automobile Dealers' Association has again excelled in the perfection of plans for the 1935 Automobile Show which opened in Mechanics Building yesterday.

The display is an exhibition in keeping with the spirit of optimism that is spreading throughout the United States and demonstrates the courage, faith and forward spirit of the industry. This present show transcends all past achievements and gives to all a new feeling of confidence in the future.

To the end that more cars may confidently venture on the road and co-operating with the manufacturers who have utilized all the ingenuity at their command in providing devices to make their cars more responsive to drivers' control, I have committed my administration to a program of Safety on the Highways.

It is obvious that when haphazard methods are replaced by safe and sober planning to minimize the present heavy losses to life and property, more cars will venture out on the road resulting in increased health and pleasure to the community in general, and sales

will be stimulated. Great progress has been made in reducing the toll of deaths on the highway.

The program of advertisement, industrial, and educational advantages should

greatly increase visitors to our communities and benefits to the people of wealth, and to the motor industry.

The new models exemplify in the highest degree the genius and the worker's spirit.

There are many models and modestly priced new exhilaration and thrill, relaxation, and longer service. The increased riding security provide the added advantages of previous showings.

As Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Boston

Automobile Show which has the attractive American qualities of lightness, smart company and youthful spirit will enjoy this show.



JAMES M. CURLEY,
Governor of Massachusetts

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

GILLETT POST SLATED TO GO TO MURPHY

Osterville Farmer Will Be
Appointed Agriculture Com-
missioner by Gov. Curley

Howard Murphy, 40, of Oster-
ville, farmer, engineer and mail
truck driver, will be named com-
missioner of agriculture by Gov.
James M. Curley to succeed Edgar
L. Gillett, of Canton, whose term
expires Dec. 1.

This was learned from a reliable
source yesterday as the State House
air was thick with rumors about
possible successors to state depart-
ment heads who are expected to
retire or be removed at the end
of their terms two weeks hence.

Murphy is a Democrat and a per-
sonal friend of the governor. He
has been active in party affairs on
the Cape and was prominent
among the supporters of the gov-
ernor in the last campaign.

A report which seems to have
more substance than others is that
Payson Smith will be retained as
commissioner of education.

A rumor that he was to be suc-
ceeded by Professor Robert E.
Rogers of M. I. T. has drawn a
statement from the professor that
he had not been tendered the post,
and that further, he thought Smith
was a good man in the position.

School superintendents through-
out the state have also expressed
a hope that Smith would be re-
tained.

As Governor Curley himself has
not said he would replace Smith,
it is believed likely that he will
remain at his post.

A rumor that Richard Grant, the
governor's secretary, would resign,
the \$7000 public utility post to
which he has been appointed in
order to take the \$7500 post as
commissioner of labor and indus-
try was spiked yesterday by Grant
himself.

"I have heard the rumors. They
are not true. I am perfectly sat-
isfied with the job I have."

Although the salary of the post
held by the late DeWitt C. DeWolf
pays \$500 a year more than the
utilities post, the latter appoint-
ment is for five years, while the
former is for only three years.

Theodore "Teddy" Glynn, former
fire commissioner and more recent-
ly named clerk of the Roxbury
Court also has been mentioned for
DeWolf's post.

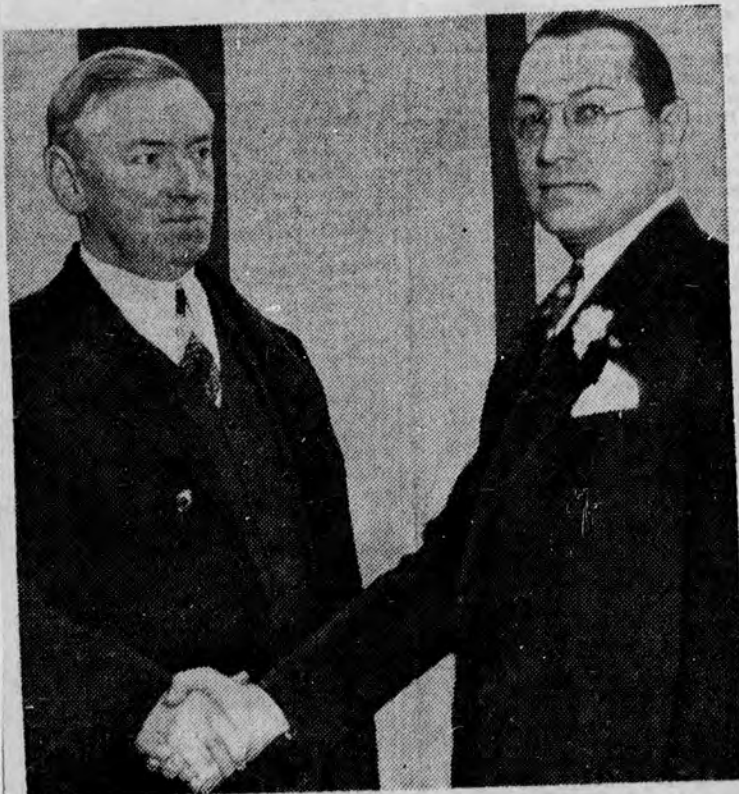
It was reported generally that
certain other state department
heads, whose terms expire Decem-
ber 1, would be retained. Among
these are Henry F. Long, commis-
sioner of taxation; Winfred Over-
holser, commissioner of mental
diseases, and Arthur T. Lyman,
commissioner of correction.

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ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

To a Future in Gems



GOVERNOR JAMES M. CURLEY (left) shaking hands
with Robert S. Taylor, executive, at the opening of the new
Rogers Jewelry Store. The firm boasts New England's
largest credit jewelry business.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

NO, NO, NANTUCKET!

Warner Jolts Plot to Secede

The move of summer visitors to separate Nantucket from Massachusetts received a kindly jolt yesterday, in an opinion humorously handed down by Joseph E. Warner, former attorney-general and newly elected president of the Sons and Daughters of Nantucket.

His opinion was larded with a salaam of respect to Bassett Jones, New York engineer, Morris E. Ernst, lawyer and other summer residents of the island who started the secession crusade.

"Of course Nantucket likes to have her summer residents live there and they'll always be welcome. But I think they are just having a little fun.

"I always thought Nantucket was legally linked to the Commonwealth or incorporated. I've always supposed that it was part of the old state since 1690 or thereabouts.

"I presume that the lapse of years would be more or less of a deterrent for any separationist movement now. There is no question Nantucket is part of the Commonwealth. It has written its story of clipper ships and whaling vessels into the story of Massachusetts.

"It would be as impossible to separate the island from the state as it would be to erase the names, fame and prestige it gave to Massachusetts.

Also, Mr. Warner revealed that he had not heard any real Nantucketer say anything about breaking away. Nor did he hear of anyone getting excited about the plan.

The movement was started because of several factors. First was the ousting of Alfred E. Smith—not the well known Al Smith but the Republican postmaster. He was supplanted by Miss Alice Roberts, a Democrat.

Second, was the appointment by Governor Curley of Miss Caroline Leveen, Boston woman lawyer, a summer resident, as judge of the Nantucket court.

Miss Leveen is the only woman holding a full judgeship in the state. Her home is in the Back Bay. She announced she intends to live in Nantucket the year 'round.

There was another cause for secession. It had to do with scallops, but town folk always have

wrangled about scallops and politics, old timers say. So the shellfish angle didn't play too strong a role in the proceedings.

Backers of the secession plot claim the island never legally became a part of Massachusetts. They want Washington to rule Nantucket, thereby erasing county expenses and saving money to taxpayers.

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NOV 17 1935

TEACHERS TO SEE CURLEY ABOUT COMMISSIONER

The directors of the Massachusetts Teachers Federation, appointed a committee yesterday to wait on Gov Curley to discuss the appointment of a Commissioner of Education.

The committee comprises Miss Annie C. Woodward of Somerville, ex-

president of the Federation; Mrs Grace I. Woodbury of Melrose, president; Miss M. F. Martina McDonald of Boston; Dwight S. Davis of Orange, a member of the executive committee, and Harry A. Boyle of Worcester, first vice president of the Federation.

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NOV 17 1935

JOHN S. FOLEY HONORED BY 700 AT BANQUET

About 700 guests gathered at Hotel Somerset last evening to honor John S. Foley, national vice president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, who has been appointed supervisor of the Boston Postal District. A group of associates came from the national headquarters at Washington to join in congratulating the honor guest and fellow officer.

Peter J. Cahill, president of Branch 34, Boston, of the N. A. L. C., was toastmaster. Gov Curley, who planned to attend, wired from New York, sending greetings. He commissioned Theodore A. Glynn to give the greetings of the Commonwealth. Postmaster Peter F. Tague, brought the greetings of the Postal Department and congratulated Mr Foley on his splendid and efficient service.

Other guests of honor were Congressmen John P. Higgins, John W. McCormack, Arthur D. Healy and William P. Connery; Edward J. Gainor, Washington, president of N. A. L. C.; Michael T. Finnan, Clarence S. Stimson, Washington; John J. English, Worcester; Joseph T. Tinnilly, New York city, and William J. Gorman, Brooklyn, all members of the N. A. L. C. executive board.

The committee on arrangements was Thomas Meade, chairman; John Buckley, Frederick Grehan, John Piotti, John Fleming, Henry Carroll, John Morris, Joseph Considine and Peter J. Cahill.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

MILITARY AND NAVAL

Legion Auxiliary to Entertain Last Grand Army Man of Cambridge

By GEORGE NOBLE

Extremes may meet at the luncheon of the Middlesex County Council of the American Legion Auxiliary at 1 Saturday at the First Congregational Church, Garden and Mason sts, Cambridge—abreast where the Washington elm used to stand.

Among the invited guests is Francis J. O'Reilly of 9 Saville st, the sole survivor of Charles Beck Post 56, Grand Army. He may very well be the only G. A. R. man left in Cambridge since George W. Shedd, probably the sole survivor of William H. Smart Post 30, now lives in Randolph.

If the health of this Cantabrigian of 90-odd permits him to accept, he is not unlikely to meet several of the junior auxiliary potentialities.

Other invited guests are Congressman-Mayor and Mrs Richard M. Russell, State Commander John H. Walsh, Deputy Insurance Commissioner Michael T. Kelleher, commander, and Fr John Keohane, chaplain of Cambridge Post 27; Rev Dr and Mrs Raymond Calkins, First Congregational Church, and Mrs Elizabeth C. Giblin, department president of the auxiliary.

Mrs Emily J. Squires is chairman of the committee arranging the affair; Mrs Josephine Latanowich, secretary; Miss Rilla Rolfe, treasurer; Mrs Margaret Reardon, reservations, and Mrs Marion G. Monahan, reception.

OTHER LEGION NOTES

Immediate payment of the adjusted service certificates on the basis of the mandate of the St Louis national convention was designated as the first of four primary Legislative objectives for 1936 at the recent Indianapolis meeting of the national executive committee.

Other items of the major Legislative program for the year are: Government protection for the widows and orphans of World War veterans; a universal act providing for the conscription of capital, industry and manpower in the event of war, and the use of each in the service of the nation without special privilege or profit; completion of that part of the national defense program which has not yet been enacted into law, and maintenance of gains made.

The department ball will be held under the auspices of the Worcester County Council at the Hotel Bancroft, Worcester, Saturday evening. County Commander William McNamara of Berlin will be in charge of arrangements.

Y-D BALL

The committee in charge of the military ball of the Y-D Club at the Copley-Plaza, Dec 6, of which Brig

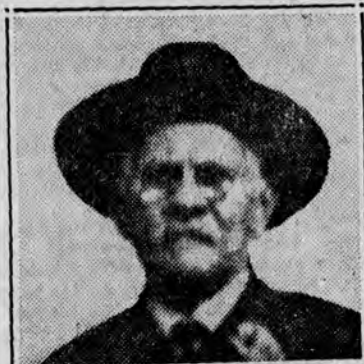
Gen Charles H. Cole is honorary chairman and Albert W. Barnard, general chairman, will be assisted by the Y-D Clubs of Portland, Me; Manchester and Concord, N H; Hartford and New Haven, Conn; Providence, R I; Worcester, Springfield, Brockton and Lynn.

Capt T. J. Mulcahy is chairman of the Reserve Officers' committee of Greater Boston, along with officers of the 94th Division.

The ball will not lack in color.

There will be the Legion blue, the olive drab of the Regular Army and the V. F. W., the 1st Corps Cadets, in their cream and blue; the Lynn Y-D drill team, in blue and white; the New England champion Y-D Junior Bugle Corps, in their red pantaloons; the Sons of the Legion, in their new uniforms of French blue National Guardsmen and representatives of the various consulates, with their staffs.

At 11 o'clock the Y-D Juniors and Sons of the Legion will salute the colors and "Taps." This will be the only intermission from the dancing. The reception will be from 8 to 9



FRANCIS J. O'REILLY

followed by the grand march.

Among the invited guests are Gov Curley, Mayor Mansfield, Senator Walsh, Congressmen Edith Nourse Rogers, and William P. Connery, Maj Gen Daniel Needham, and Col John H. Agnew.

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NOV 17 1935

BOOSTERS' DINNER WEDNESDAY NIGHT

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affiliated with the motor industry throughout New England present, many coming here to visit the show and enjoy the dinner.

Plans call for starting the dinner at 7 o'clock. During the courses the entertainment will begin. On the program are some of the best-known vaudeville artists from the various theatres. This entertainment will continue through the evening until 10:30.

Gov James M. Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield and a number of other prominent people have been invited to attend. There will be no addresses, but an exception will be made if Gov Curley wishes to address the gathering.

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Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

TAGUE LAYS CORNERSTONE

Ceremony at Somerville

Branch Postoffice

Congressman Healey, Mayor

Hagan Assist With Trowel

Prominent Federal, state and city officials yesterday afternoon participated in ceremonies attending the laying of the cornerstone of Somerville's first government-owned branch postoffice building, being erected at the corner of Washington st and Bonner av, on land purchased from the city, which was for many years the site of the Prospect Hill School and, later, the Union-sq Branch Public Library.

The location is a minute's walk from the site of the town of Somerville's first postal station, established in 1846 in a small grocery store at the intersection of Washington st and Somerville av. Somerville people had previously traveled to either Charlestown, Cambridge, or Boston, for their mail. The three present local postal stations have always occupied leased quarters.

The Federal Government allotted \$203,500 for the new building, and from that amount the city of Somerville was paid \$20,750 for the land. Plans were drawn by Maurice P. Meade, of Boston, consulting architect to the United States Treasury. For construction, the award was made to the lowest bidder, Edmund J. Rappoli, of Cambridge whose bid was \$142,900. Ground was broken by Mayor James E. Hagan, Sept 3, this year. It is expected the new office will be ready for occupancy next April or May.

Postal Officials Attend

The Somerville, Winter Hill, and West Somerville postal stations were closed at 1 o'clock to permit their respective superintendents, Michael J. Conley, Frank Curtis, Joseph Finn, and the clerks and carriers to attend the exercises, which began at 2, under auspices of the Union-sq Business Men's Association, whose president, Frederick J. White, was introduced as presiding officer by Supt Conley, of the Somerville postal station.

Rev James H. Phalan, pastor of St Joseph's Church, the oldest Catholic parish in Somerville, gave the invocation. Chairman White delivered an address of welcome. Then followed brief remarks by William E. Brown, United States construction engineer; Mayor Hagan, Mayor-Elect Leslie E. Knox; Owen A. Keen, a chief clerk in the Postoffice Depart-

ment, representing Postmaster General Farley; State Auditor Thomas P. Buckley, who spoke for Gov Curley, and Congressman Arthur D. Healey, who was given much praise by preceding speakers for his active interest in obtaining the appropriation for the new building.

Construction Engineer Brown deposited in the cornerstone a metal box containing local historical data. Boston's Acting Postmaster Peter F. Tague formally laid the stone with appropriate remarks. The latter, Congressman Healey, Mayor Hagan, and several others, using a silver-plated trowel, engraved with the date of the laying and name of Mr Tague, spread cement between the block and foundation.

Healey, Tague in Union

Postmaster Tague presented the trowel to Congressman Healey. Both, in accordance with an established custom, were inducted into the Bricklayers' Union by an official of the Somerville local.

Other speaking participants were United States Marshal John J. Murphy, John J. Breslin, Postoffice inspector in charge; State Senator James C. Scanlan, and Councilor James J. Brennan. Benediction was by Rev Walter B. Jerge, pastor of the Prospect Hill Congregational Church, Somerville. Music was provided by the band of William L. Harris Post, A. L.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

MISS MEEHAN URGED FOR DE WOLF'S POST

**Worcester Man Is Given
Watch and Purse**

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WORCESTER, Nov 16 — Elmer I. Christenson, who is retiring from office as an inspector in the State Department of Labor and Industry after 23 years' service, was given a testimonial dinner and a gold watch by the Industrial Safety Associates of the Department of Labor and Industry tonight in Hotel Bancroft. Mr Christenson, who is a Spanish War veteran, was also presented a purse of money from Mabel L. Shumway Auxiliary of the Spanish War Veterans.

The watch was presented by Andrew M. Soff, who presided at the dinner, and the purse by Mrs Mattie N. Green, who also presented a bouquet to Mrs Christenson. Addresses of appreciation of Mr Christenson's efficient and faithful service were made by Miss Mary E. Meehan, acting Commissioner of Labor and Industry; Senator E. Leroy Sweetser, former Commissioner of Labor and Industry; Ralph W. Robart, head of the division

of necessities of life; John P. Meade, director of the division of industrial safety and John J. McDonough, chief inspector of the Department of Labor and Industry.

Robart urged the appointment of Miss Meehan as Commissioner of Labor and Industry to succeed the late DeWitt C. DeWolf. Robart said if it was the will of the assembly, he would see Gov Curley next Monday as the representative of the inspectors in the department and ask for her appointment to the office, the duties of which she has performed during the past two years. Applause which greeted the suggestion caused Mr Robart to say he would carry out the will of the meeting.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

GOV CURLEY SEES GEORGETOWN WIN

**His Son Leo Gets Into
Game—Score 13-0**

Special Dispatch to the Globe

NEW YORK, Nov 16—Unheralded, unnoticed, the man who turned the tide in Georgetown's favor against Manhattan on the cold turf of Ebbets Field here today sat in the upper tier of the Brooklyn ball park, far from the swirl of action.

He was James M. Curley, Governor of Massachusetts, watching his son Leo, tackle on the Georgetown team. Few but the players knew of his presence. But the score was 0-0, and Georgetown had its back to the wall when the Governor's boy, a senior at the Washington institution, rushed onto the field in the second quarter.

It was the first time Gov Curley had seen his son play.

"Gee, I'd like to look good out there in front of Dad," grinned the tall, dark-haired boy who had starred at Boston Latin school.

Savage Assault

His Georgetown teammates knew—and played accordingly. They turned back one savage Manhattan assault with his help at the close of the first half—and Capt Joe Meglen, hard-hitting fullback and a classmate of the popular Leo, crashed through for all 13 points in the second half, to clinch an upset 13-to-0 victory.

Most of the 10,000 present thought the Georgetown team had been set afire by a 78-yard runback of the Manhattan kickoff at the start of the second half by Tommy Keating, 151-pound Georgetown quarterback. Keating's sensational sprint put the Hoyas but 11 yards from a touchdown, and the plunging Meglen had that in two plays. He added the point after by a placement kick.

But the fact was that the Georgetown team had really hit its stride in

Cont on next page

NOV 17 1935

the third quarter, when Leo Curley went in at one tackle and Herbie Stadler at the other. Between them, with Curley playing a leading role, they turned back a Manhattan thrust on the Georgetown 23-yard line, to take the ball on downs. A few moments later Meglen broke up another rally, intercepting Jimmy Downey's pass after the Green Battalion had forced its way to Georgetown's eleven.

Stage Another Drive

Not only did the happy Hoyas forestall any Manhattan counter rally, but they staged another drive in the fourth period. This time three passes by the same Keating, the third one a lateral flip, pulled Georgetown up to the Manhattan two-yard line, for a first down. From there, the battering Meglen carried over on the first play and with but seven minutes remaining, the Hilltoppers' victory was assured. The summary:

GEORGETOWN—Cavadine, Noonan, Snyder, le; Cummings, Vaccaro, Petrosky, lt; Shuker, Stadler, lg; Hardy, Fuardo, c; Frank, Teahan, Fleck, rg; Stralka, Curley, rt; Snyder, Barabas, Bodine, Noonan, re; Keating, Nolan, qb; Herron, Keating, lhb; Ferrara, Nolan, rlb; Meglen, fb.

MANHATTAN—Fridley, Connell, re; Berst, McKenna, Buckley, rt; Wheeler, Pike, rg; Sabatella, Moser, c; Kovacs, Boyalan, lg; Gandolfo, McKenna, Buckley, rt; Kurtz, Daly, Kave, le; Whalen, Downey, qb; Fusia, Byrne, Zuck, rlb; Zuck, Di Martino, Welch, lhb; Tuckey, Di Martino, Welch, fb.

Score by periods	1	2	3	4	Total
Georgetown	0	0	7	6	13
Touchdowns	0	2	0	0	2

after touchdown, Meglen 2. Point by goal
Armstrong, Tufts, Umpire, C. A. Reed, V. A.
Springfield, Linesman, George Verza, V. A.
Notre Dame, Head linesman, V. A.
Schmid, Bucknell.

Concluded

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Coming Appointments

Gov Curley's recent appointments to office and his statement that the heads of state departments whose terms expire next month are in danger have caused a good deal of public comment. Such appointments are quite different from the changes the Governor has brought about in the Executive Council; in the latter case he has appointed Democrats to fill vacancies caused by the resignations of Republicans and by so doing has turned the Council into a Democratic body in spite of the fact that the voters elected a Republican majority therein. It is commonly believed that the Governor's acts in relation to the Council will come home to plague him in the next year.

The chiefs of the state departments are in a different situation. They were not elected by the people, but were appointed by earlier Governors, and when they accepted their posts, although they hoped and expected to stay in office as long as they wanted to do so, they knew their tenure was uncertain. Their terms are about to expire and the Governor is doing no strange thing when he substitutes members of his own party for Republicans.

It is true that no adequate defense can be made of the policy which demands that every Republican in an important position must be ousted when the Democrats get control of the government, or vice versa. The public service will never be satisfactory until faithful and efficient servants are retained during good behavior, but the Federal Government and the various State Governments seem to be as far away as ever from the ideal.

Republicans and Democrats do not differ much in that particular. A glance through the State Manual for the years when the Republicans ran the State Government will make it plain that practically all of the appointive officials during that period were Republicans. The latter party would be in a stronger position now if a fair portion of the places had been given to Democrats in the years when the Republicans were in control.

It looks now as though Gov Curley intended to appoint a Democrat to almost every office which becomes vacant during his term. The only thing that can be said in favor of his attitude is that it is no worse than that of most of the Republicans who preceded him. So long as he puts honest and competent men in the vacant places the public will probably not become highly indignant in spite of the evident fact that until a long time has elapsed, new men, no matter how good, cannot be equal to predecessors who have served for years.

The case of Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education, whose term will expire on Dec 1, is, however, out of the ordinary. So far as can be determined, educators, irrespective of political affiliations, agree almost unanimously that the loss of Mr Smith's services would be bad for the public school system. If that is the fact, the Governor can probably be convinced of it.

Gov Curley has said that he has not made up his mind whether or not he will reappoint Mr Smith and has expressed his willingness to listen to competent persons who have advice to give. On the latter point, Mr Smith's friends may make a mistake by flooding the Governor with appeals by telegraph and mail. Nothing provokes an executive more than a campaign based on mere numbers of recommendations for a candidate for office.

The gossip on the street is that the Governor is likely to reappoint Henry F. Long as Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Mr Long, who was private secretary to Gov Calvin Coolidge, has held his present post for a long time and is an exceptionally industrious and competent official. He

is continuously on the scent for new sources of taxation, and his eagerness to bring additional money into the State Treasury should commend him to the Governor even if nothing else does.

With the two possible exceptions noted above, current rumor has it that Gov Curley proposes to put a Democrat in place of every Republican whose term will expire this year, and the Governor has stated that the Democrats who were appointed by Gov Ely are no safer than the Republicans. As everybody knows, the bitterness between the Democratic wings led on one side by Ex-Gov Ely and Senator Walsh and on the other by Gov Curley is as deep as that between the Democrats and the Republicans, and neither of the Democratic factions shows a desire to conciliate the other.

Since the Council now consists of six Democrats and three Republicans there is every reason to expect that the Governor's nominations will be confirmed. One of the latest rumors is that at the meeting of the Council this week he will send in the nomination of Theodore A. Glynn to succeed the late DeWitt C. DeWolf as Commissioner of Labor and Industry. Mr Glynn was recently appointed clerk of the Roxbury District Court, but the story is that he prefers the state position.

Cont on next page

Democratic Reconciliation

Although, as has been said, the Democrats are divided into factions which have shown no inclination to get together, one of the current rumors is that Gov Curley, in spite of his announcement that he might not reappoint some of the men whom his immediate predecessor put in office, will hereafter pay attention to conciliatory tactics within his own party.

The first step, according to this story, will be a statement from the Governor that he intends to be a candidate for reelection and not for the United States Senate. Then the Governor can give his support to Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, who would like another term in Washington. Although the latter did not take a conspicuous part in the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor last Fall, he has always been counted in the Walsh-Ely wing of the party, and Senator Walsh and Ex-Gov Ely would doubtless be glad to see the Governor supporting Senator Coolidge for another term. Any movement from either side toward an agreement would lead to others, and in this way the two Democratic factions might be reconciled to some degree.

Gov Curley is an experienced politician, and he doubtless knows as well as any one that some of the things he has done recently have not commended themselves to the members of his own party. Most of the politicians seem to think that the Administration in Washington, whatever its popularity may be in other sections of the country, has lost some of its hold on Massachusetts and New England generally. In view of that condition, since Gov Curley intends to be a candidate for reelection or for the United States Senate, he will naturally be anxious to maintain so far as possible the strength he had last year, and one means of doing that will be to placate those Democrats who do not like him. How far he will go, and the measure of success he will have, are matters of doubt, but many politicians expect him to change his tactics.

In the meantime, the Republicans are so sanguine that they predict any strong Republican will be able to carry the state against Gov Curley next November. That belief has led three Republicans to become candidates for Governor, and others may be expected. All of the Republicans who seek places at or near the top of the state ticket have been asked to speak at the semiannual meeting of the Republican Club of Massachusetts tomorrow evening, and their respective supporters will have an opportunity to cheer their favorites.

Concluded

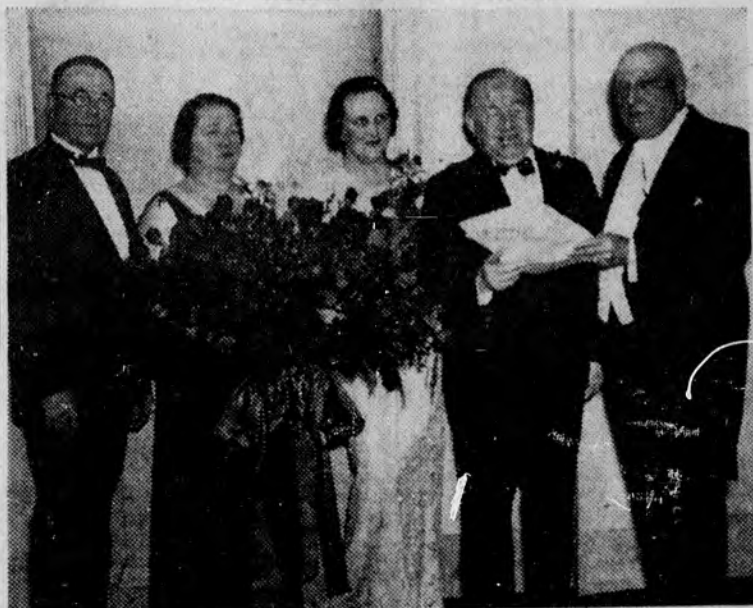
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HERALD
Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

AT 'MET' PREMIERE



Officers of the Southern Club of Boston attended the premiere showing of Paramount's picturization of Stark Young's story of the South, "So Red the Rose," at the Metropolitan Theatre, where they presented the actual script from which the picture was filmed to Theodore A. Glynn, representing Gov. Curley. Wives of the officers were presented with southern roses wired to Boston by the flower growers of the South as their salute to the motion picture. Photo shows (left to right): Charles E. Murnan, treasurer of Southern Club; Mrs. Murnan, Mrs. Robert E. Green, Glynn and Maj. Robert E. Green, president of Southern Club, presenting motion picture script to Glynn. The script bears the autographs of Margaret Sullivan and Randolph Scott, stars of "So Red the Rose," and King Vidor, director of the picture.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

WILL OPEN N. E. CONFERENCE

**Regional Body to Hold
10th Gathering of Kind
Thursday and Friday**

BETTER CONDITIONS SPUR PROMOTERS

Under more auspicious business conditions than have marked the meetings in recent years, the 10th annual New England conference, sponsored by the New England council, will be held in the Hotel Statler, Thursday and Friday.

Definite signs of improvement in business will give the Governors of the New England states and business leaders an opportunity to plan for the future with better assurance of the fulfillment of programs for the benefit of New England than has been possible in recent years.

It will be the aim of the Governors and business leaders, many of whom have participated in the previous annual conferences, to chart the courses of organized, co-operative business development activity for the coming years, particularly the next.

No Governor who held office when the New England council was organized in Worcester in 1925 is now Governor of any state. But all the present New England Governors will participate actively in the conference this week.

The program will include discussion of topics of interest to industry, the taxpayers, the farmer and the recreational interests of New England.

LEADING SPEAKERS

Outstanding speakers will include James M. Landis, chairman of the securities and exchange commission, Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, and Louis M. Brownlow, director of the public administration clearing house in Chicago.

The Governors will speak at the opening session of the conference Thursday afternoon. Each will also address the gathering representing his own state at dinner Thursday evening.

A new feature will be the first presentation in New England of the new price and production program for industry developed after four years of research by the Brookings Institute of Washington. The program will be discussed Thursday evening by Harold G. Moulton, president of the institution.

Mr. Brownlow will talk on "The Future of the New England Community" and H. J. Baker, chairman of the northeastern agricultural

conference, will discuss "Agriculture in the Industrial Northeast."

In an endeavor to promote mutual understanding of regional economic problems, the council has asked O. Max Gardner, former Governor of North Carolina, to be the spokesman for southern industries and W. W. Waymack, associate editor of the Register-Tribune of Des Moines, Ia., to represent the West.

The addresses of Landis, Gardner and Waymack will be given at the Friday afternoon session.

SPECIAL GROUP MEETING

Industrial relationship will be dealt with at a special group meeting Friday morning. Speakers will be Whiting Williams, industrial consultant, Bennett Chapple, vice-president of the American Rolling Mill Company of Middletown, O., Mayor George J. Bates of Salem and George C. Clarke, executive secretary of the Pawtucket, R. I., businessmen's Association.

Taxation, public expenditures and local governmental efficiency will be discussed by John F. Tinsley of Worcester, Judge Howard L. Bevis of the Harvard graduate school of business administration, and H. Findley

French, director of the Industrial Bureau of Baltimore.

In the field of recreational development speakers will include Col. William A. Barron, Ernest M. Smith, executive vice-president of the American Automobile Association, Goodrich Murphy, assistant passenger traffic manager of the New Haven railroad, and Frank A. Black, chairman of a council committee which has been making a study of recreational promotion literature.

The agricultural group session speakers will be Harry R. Lewis, chairman of the New England Council's agricultural committee, Dr. John B. Black of Harvard, and Prof. James E. Rice, president of the Northeastern Poultry Producers' Council.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

110TH CAVALRY SHOW SCHEDULED FOR DEC. 5

More than ever comparable to the horse shows of Boston Garden fame, the annual horse show of the 110th cavalry, Massachusetts national guard, at Commonwealth armory, Dec. 5 to 8, will have more than 35

of the leading stables of the East competing for \$3000 in prize money and valuable trophies.

Recently crowned national champions at the Madison Square Garden show in New York and scores of top-notch bluebloods known wherever horse show fans gather are

entered in the events of the four-day show at the armory.

Gov. Curley has accepted the cavalry's invitation to serve as honorary chairman of the affair, it was announced today by Col. Philip L. Brown, commanding officer of the regiment and general chairman of the event.

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NOV 17 1935

BOOSTERS DINNER WEDNESDAY NIGHT

At a special meeting of the officers and entertainment committee of Automotive Boosters Club of New England at Hotel Kenmore the final plans were approved yesterday for the annual dinner and show of that organization next Wednesday night at Hotel Bradford. It promises to be the most successful ever held by the club.

It is the big social event of automobile show week and the Boston Automobile Dealers Association gives its approval to the club's activity. There will be about 1000 men affiliated with the motor industry throughout New England present many coming here to visit the show and enjoy the dinner.

Plans call for starting the dinner at 7 o'clock. During the courses the entertainment will begin. On the program are some of the best known vaudeville artists from the various theatres. This entertainment will continue through the evening until 10:30.

Gov. James M. Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield and a number of other prominent people have been invited to attend. There will be no addresses, but an exception will be made if Gov. Curley wishes to address the gathering.

Following the entertainment a number of valuable gifts will be presented to members and their friends. Silvio Amoroso has edited an admirable souvenir book to be given away.

In charge of the affair is a general committee comprising Pres. A. D. Geiger, Vice-Pres. William Kent, Sec. C. R. Critchfield, Treasurer Silvio Amoroso, P. A. Gahn, F. J. Coghlín, J. J. Riordan, W. J. Sullivan, E. T. Wolloff, W. J. Carberry, N. Eaton, E. V. Engel, C. W. S. Foster, Joe Greeman, L. E. Moore, S. F. Stowers, Dan Tennen and N. V. Tassinari.

NOV 17 1935

Rhode Island School Head Looms As Curley Choice to Succeed Smith

James G. Reardan of
Adams also Strong
Candidate

HURLEY TO RETAIN CIVIL SERVICE POST

By W. E. MULLINS

If Gov. Curley eventually decides to deprive Dr. Payson Smith of Brookline of a new term as state commissioner of education, it is highly probable that his final choice for a successor will be between James F. Rockett, Rhode Island's director of education, and James G. Reardan, superintendent of schools at Adams.

Reardan, a Boston College graduate, has an engagement this week with the Governor to present his qualifications for the commissionership and he already has in his possession numerous recommendations from educators who have concluded that this important state post should be given to a younger man than Dr. Smith.

Rockett, a native of Watertown and a graduate of Holy Cross College, is not an active candidate for the commissionership but his qualifications earned in the study of the science of pedagogy at Boston Normal School, Harvard, Boston College and Boston University are said to appeal to the Governor.

He was appointed director of education in Rhode Island early this year after having served as superintendent of schools at Woonsocket. Prior to that he taught in the Boston school system and in the year 1919 he was loaned to the U. S. government for special work in the education and rehabilitation of disabled war veterans.

Howard Haines Murphy of Hyannis is the most conspicuous candidate to succeed Edgar L. Gillett as state commissioner of agriculture, while it is believed that Walter V. McCarthy of East Boston, former executive director of the Boston board of public welfare, is reasonably sure of being appointed to succeed Richard K. Conant of Lincoln as state commissioner of public welfare.

These are the most important changes pending in the shake-up of

state department heads scheduled for Dec. 1 when the terms of nearly a score of the state's prominent executives will expire.

From sources close to the Governor it has been indicated that Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk will be retained as commissioner of public safety, that Arthur T. Lyman will continue to serve as commissioner of correction and that James M. Hurley, although recently threatened with elimination from the state service, will be saved as commissioner of civil service.

James T. Moriarty, prominent executive in the state federation of labor, and nominator of the Governor at the 1934 pre-primary convention at Worcester, apparently is slated to succeed the late LeWitt Clinton DeWolf as commissioner of labor and industries, with Councilman Thomas Green favored to succeed Edward Fisher as associate commissioner of labor and industries.

The position held by Samuel A. York as commissioner of conservation has been promised to Representative Ernest J. Dean, Republican from Chilmark, and it is reliably reported that Philip A. Chapman can have Maj. George J. Cronin's position as state purchasing agent if he so desires.

No definite successor has been selected for Joseph B. Jacobs as member of the metropolitan district commission but the Governor has let it be known that he cannot have another term.

The refusal of Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley and other Democrats in the executive council to agree to confirm a successor to Hurley as state civil service commissioner is believed to have been the deciding factor in the decision to retain him, because the Governor bluntly told Hurley's sponsors more than a month ago that a Boston Democrat would be given this commissionership.

In spite of the strong pressure being brought to bear in favor of the retention of Dr. Smith, the Governor is determined for reasons of his own to place this department under a new head. The refusal of Prof. Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology to consider a proffer of the position has cleared the way for the Governor to some extent in his original plans for a change.

The striking qualifications possessed by Rockett and his reluctance to leave his present Rhode Island post apparently have intrigued the Governor, because there are nearly a score of active candidates for Dr. Smith's position.

Several of these nominations probably will be submitted to the executive council at next Wednesday's regular weekly session with the rest to be presented at the meeting scheduled for Nov. 27.

NOV. 17 1935

LAYING CORNERSTONE OF SOMERVILLE P. O.



Laying the cornerstone of Somerville's \$203,000 postoffice. Left to right—William E. Brown, construction engineer; Thomas F. Buckley, state auditor; Arthur D. Healey, congressman; Peter F. Tague, Boston postmaster; Frederick J. White, president of the Union Square Business Men's Association.

NEW P. O. STARTED IN SOMERVILLE

Oratory Principal Part of Cornerstone Exercises

Exercises replete with oratory yesterday accompanied the laying of the cornerstone of a \$203,000 postoffice building in the Union Square district of Somerville. Three hundred persons braved a drizzle to listen to two hours of speeches and see the first trowel work on a structure which is scheduled for occupancy in June.

Congressman Arthur D. Healey and Peter F. Tague, acting postmaster of Boston, wielded the trowel. In order to do this amateur labor, they were handed union cards by Neil MacKenzie, a union official. Mr. Tague insisted that Mr. Healey, as one prominent in the effort to give Somerville a new postoffice building, should keep the trowel as a souvenir.

In the principal speech of a program almost entirely devoted to speech-making, Owen A. Keen of Washington, chief clerk of the postoffice department, praised citizens

for constructive thinking in regard to political problems. As a representative of James A. Farley, postmaster general, he pointed out that the postoffice department, once a drain on public coffers, has supported itself for two years.

Frederick J. White, president of the Union Square Business Men's Association, was chairman of the exercises. Among the speakers were Mayor James E. Hagan of Somerville; Leslie E. Knox, who will suc-

ceed Mr. Hagan as mayor; Michael J. Conley, superintendent of the Somerville postoffice; James C. Scanlon, state senator, and William E. Brown, U. S. construction engineer. Band music was furnished by the William L. Harris post, American Legion.

NOV 17 1935

LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. MULLINS

Of all the municipal election results so far this fall, the one that probably was the hardest for Gov. Curley to accept was the victory of Edward J. Voke over Representative William H. Melley in the contest for mayor of Chelsea. Not that the Governor has anything against Mr. Voke or any high regard for Mr. Melley. In fact, he probably does not know the new mayor-elect.

The Governor, however, does know Mr. Voke's chief sponsor, Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, who holds down a lucrative state job as commandant of the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, from which the Governor is powerless to remove him. The Governor probably would go to almost any length to put a new commandant on the job.

He tried to have the Legislature turn the home back to the federal government and thus abolish the job, but his bill to accomplish this was defeated. The board of seven trustees was appointed by former Gov. Ely and the executive council will not permit him to remove the board and appoint a new group.

For years Mr. Quigley has probably been the Governor's most severe critic in the Democratic party, but Mr. Quigley is a warm friend of Councillor Daniel H. Coakley and not even the newly re-established friendship between the councillor and the Governor is sufficient to persuade Mr. Coakley to interfere with Mr. Quigley's hold on his job.

Mr. Quigley did an artistic job in the recent Chelsea election. Mr. Melley had been preparing for this contest ever since he was beaten two years ago, but the mayor picked out Mr. Voke, persuaded him three months ago to change his Republican enrolment to Democratic, and he walked into the office without even a hard fight.

EFFECT OF CHELSEA RESULT

This Chelsea election result, just as those in Worcester, Somerville and Lowell, will make it all the more difficult for the Governor to organize his campaign for next year. In Worcester, Somerville and Lowell, the new Republican mayors will be in position to organize their cities politically against the 1936 election, while the Governor will be forced to proceed in Chelsea without an officially friendly administration.

These new Republican mayors-elect, incidentally, will be the guests of honor at a victory banquet to be staged the night of Dec. 2 at the Boston Chamber of Commerce by the Republican Club of Massachusetts. The Republican victors in the other special legislative elections in Salem and Maynard also have been invited to attend, and it

should be quite an event because it has been a long time since the Republicans have had a chance to celebrate any substantial victories in Massachusetts.

The same club tomorrow night is staging a sort of rally at the Hotel Statler to which have been invited all the prospective candidates for nominations for high office on next year's Republican ticket.

The list of speakers includes Leverett Saltonstall, John W. Haigis, Henry Parkman, Jr., Joseph E. Warner, Mark M. Duff, Warren L. Bishop, James F. Cavanagh, Sinclair Weeks, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., Winfield A. Schuster and Robert T. Bushnell. No restrictions will be in force and the audience probably will be given some pertinent arguments with respect to the character and quality of the candidates who should be selected to represent the party next year.

OTHER NAMES

Other names that well might be added to this list are those of Dist. Attys. Edmund R. Dewing, William C. Crossley and Owen A. Hoban, Judges Kenneth D. Johnson and Frankland L. Miles, Councillor Joseph B. Grossman and former Postmaster William E. Hurley, all of whom are being urged by their political friends to seek places on the ticket.

The numerous successes of the Republicans in the special and municipal elections undoubtedly are responsible for the widespread demand for recognition by the many candidates who are stepping out in various sections of the commonwealth. Some of them have become convinced that a Republican ticket, regardless of the identity of the various candidates, is sure to be elected next year.

While it is true that the signs point to a sweeping victory of that character, the fact is that enthusiasm born of success is responsible for this attitude. The shrewd politicians know that the outcome of the state election will depend almost entirely on the candidates that are nominated.

The ruthless tactics that have been employed by the Governor are helping the Republican cause, and the sweep he is preparing to make in next month's long batch of appointments will stimulate the general public dissatisfaction.

Gov. Curley has definitely established the practice of making political rewards out of the jobs in the various state departments. Quality of service and devotion to duty by Republicans and Democrats no longer are to count and the only recourse for the Republicans will be to retaliate when they again are in office by turning out every Democrat. In the past the Republicans have not used the appointments of department heads as political patronage, but they are learning an expensive lesson.

NOV 17 1935

Red Cross First-Aid Stations to Dot New England, Combating Careless Driver Menace

I We have a war at our very doors. One hundred and ninety-six men, women and children were killed and 19,316 other persons were injured right in Metropolitan Boston last year.

What are we going to do about it?

The Red Cross comes to the rescue and Ramone E. Eaton, field representative in Greater Boston, is now establishing a thousand Red Cross first aid stations in this area. This is a story of this great new important work.

"Rushing" an injured person to the hospital is bad business. Yet almost every report of a road accident, for instance, has the "rushing" statement.

If the injured man is "rushed" before he receives any medical attention, he may lose an unnecessary amount of blood and, if he has a fracture, his suffering may be greatly aggravated even to involving permanent injury.

For these reasons, the American Red Cross has recently charted the country and it plans to have highway first-aid stations wherever they are needed so that, if possible, the man or woman in an automobile smash-up may have some kind of immediate treatment at the scene of the accident and before he is jack-knifed into the car of a well-meaning helper and goes through the "rushing" process.

In New England there will be at least a thousand

of these highway first-aid stations as soon as they can be set up. In Greater Boston the quota is 25 stations and the first one already has been established at the Belmont police station, in charge of Captain John J. O'Brien, whose officers are all trained in Red Cross first-aid methods. These

will indicate the presence of these stations.

So not only will there be prompt treatment for the injured, but these signs scattered here and there will have their effect in warning all drivers to be careful.

It is planned to have two trained first-aiders at each station and the usual Red Cross equipment for prompt treatment.

A Thousand First-Aid Stations

This determined move by the Red Cross to do its part in lessening automobile road accidents is timely, as it coincides with the annual roll call which, in the Boston Metropolitan Chapter, will begin on Armistice Day and extend through Thanksgiving Day.

With a thousand first-aid stations in New England, it means that injured persons will have preliminary medical treatment on the spot, and often this will save some life and certain lessening of lasting injury.

Moreover, it will assure prompt treatment in outlying districts, where doctors or hospitals are not immediately available. It will not take the place of the doctor or hospital, but will be an outpost.

There are now working in New England territory eight life-saving field representatives from the Red Cross national headquarters, and they will be here until they have arranged for the establishment of first-aid stations in this territory. Already they have set up such stations in some of the Southern States, where the results have been eminently satisfactory both in treatment and in causing drivers to watch out.

"Many Lives Can Be Saved"

Ramone S. Eaton, the field representative in Greater Boston, says of this new programme: "We know, out of our experience, that with proper and immediate first-aid care, many of the lives lost on our highways might be saved and further serious results to others greatly reduced."

"Many accidents occur where it is not possible to obtain the services of a doctor at once; and to be most effective first aid should be given at the scene of an accident."

"So we believe we are returning to the roads a Good Samaritan in the guise of a highly-trained Red Cross first-aiders."

"Working in every State in the Union and through our 3600 chapters we plan

to offer our first-aid training to the State highway patrols, and they will make valuable outposts for life-saving before the doctor or hospital can be reached."

"The telephone companies and other public service companies have many men trained in first aid who constantly are travelling the highways, and we shall greatly enlarge the number of these trained aiders."

"Everywhere the programme is being taken up enthusiastically, and George P. Johnson, director of first aid at the Boston Metropolitan Chapter, has arranged for local stations in different Massachusetts towns, as follows:

New First-Aid Station Locations

- 1—North Woburn—Route 38.
- 2—Woburn—Routes 3 and 128.
- 3—Revere (Point of Pines)—North Shore road (Route 1A) and Revere Beach Parkway.
- 4—Revere—Lynd Marsh road (Route 107).
- 5—Revere—International Highway (Route 60), near Muller Field.
- 6—Revere (Everett-Chelsea)—Revere Beach Parkway (Route 1A, beyond Webster avenue).
- 7—East Boston—McCollan Highway (Summer Tunnel approach).
- 8—Arlington—Myrtle street (Route 3) and Hutchinson road.
- 9—Arlington-Belmont—Routes 2 and 60 (Pleasant Street Highway bridge).
- 10—Dover—Dover Center.
- 11—Belmont—Pleasant street (Route 60), Concord avenue, (Police Department 100 per cent trained.) (Belmont Police Headquarters.)
- 12—Watertown-Brighton—Route 20 (North Beacon street bridge).
- 13—Brookline—Boylston street (Route 9) at Chestnut Hill avenue (Chestnut Hill Fire Station, Brookline Fire Department).
- 14—Brookline—Boylston street (Route 9 at Hammond street).
- 15—Dorchester—Old Colony Boulevard (M. D. G. Drawbridge House).
- 16—West Roxbury—Spring street (Route 1A) near Dedham Line.
- 17—West Roxbury—Dedham—Washington street (Route 1A) near Dedham Line.
- 18—Dedham—Routes 1 and 128.
- 19—Dedham—Route 1 at East Cross street.
- 20—Norwood—Route 1 near South Walpole.
- 21—Sharon—Route 1 near South Walpole Line.
- 22—Reading—Routes 135 and 138.
- 23—Canton—Routes 128 and 138.
- 24—East Braintree—Route 3 near Cities Service Refinery.
- 25—South Braintree—Route 37 near Holbrook Line.

Death List Terribly High

"In the territory of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter, according to the report of the registrar of motor vehicles, 196 persons were killed in motor accidents in 1934, and 19,316 persons were injured. The figures for fatalities and casualties 'he country over were high enough to make one pause and ask what the country is coming to. The Red Cross is attempting therefore to answer this question."

"Back of this programme and offering fullest co-operation are Governor Curley, Mayor Mansfield, Registrar Goodwin and Lewis E. MacBrayne, general manager of the Massachusetts Safety Council," goes on Mr. Eaton. "Other supporters of the Red Cross efforts are Dr. Frederic J. Cotton, chairman of the Mayor's committee on ambulance service—a committee just established; Dr. Charles Scudder, chairman of the re-



Ramone S. Eaton

stations, as a rule, will be in police stations, fire houses, filling stations and the like; and good-sized metal signs along the road

cont on next page

gional organization of the American College of Surgeons fracture committee, and Dr. Joseph H. Shortell, chairman of first aid for the Boston Metropolitan Chapter and chairman of the New England region, American College of Surgeons fracture committee."

In his endorsement of the life-saving movement, Governor Curley says: "The appalling increase in the number of deaths and accidents on the highways of Massachusetts is becoming more and more of vital concern to all agencies engaged in the task of promoting means of safeguarding the lives and safety of the public."

"Although splendid work has been done by those persons and agencies to whom has been designated the task of carrying on this movement to make the highways safer for all persons, there is, nevertheless, much more to be done in this most important problem."

And What to Do About It

"It is my firm belief that this Red Cross plan for Massachusetts will have a decided effect on reducing the accident rate in Massachusetts, and, when unfortunately, accidents do occur, prompt attention will not only ease the suffering of the victim, but frequently will prevent loss of life."

The Massachusetts Safety Council, of which General John H. Sherburne is the president, gives warm endorsement to the new plan of the American Red Cross for the establishment of highway first-aid stations at strategic points in New England. Lewis E. MacBrayne, general manager of the council, in conference with National Red Cross officers in Washington last week, told them that in the last six years 4823 persons had been killed and 288,225 injured by motor vehicles in Massachusetts, and that if this didn't approximate a war, it was as close to it as anyone desired to come.

"The Massachusetts Safety Council is of the opinion that the first-aid stations will not only reduce the severity of injuries received, especially where the person may die from loss of blood, but the constant sight of the highway signs marking the stations will remind motorists that they are on a road of high accident frequency," Mr. MacBrayne writes to the Boston Metropolitan Chapter.

First Aid Most Vital

"We have had many reports of accidents that occurred in the country between towns, where a doctor was not available within a distance of several miles. Passing motorists, anxious to be of assistance, but not trained in first aid, do further injury by their method of transportation."

Mr. Eaton says, in conclusion: "You see we have a war at our very doors—a war against reckless driving, and a war to combat careless handling of injured persons. But we are waging a war to save lives—not to take them. Leading State and safety officials are with us, all right-minded persons and persons of sense are with us."

"Will you, Mr. and Mrs. Citizen, study this programme and help us? Do your share in this life-saving movement. Become informed so that you will be prepared to offer trained assistance in case of accident along the highway. Become Good Samaritans. Join the Roll Call that soon will be here, and in that way indicate your co-operation in all the good works of the American Red Cross!"

Concluded

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NOV 17 1935

Yankee Division Club Annual Ball

Indications that the annual military ball of the Yankee Division Club of Boston to be held at the Copley-Plaza on Friday evening, Dec. 6, will be one of the outstanding social events of the season.

The ball committee, with General Charles H. Cole as honorary chairman and Albert W. Barnard general chairman, is being assisted in arrangements for this event by the Y. D. clubs of Portland, Me.; Manchester and Concord, N. H.; Hartford and New Haven, Conn.; Providence, R. I.; Worcester, Springfield, Brockton and Lynn, all who are sending delegations and their officers to be among the guests.

Captain T. J. Mulcahy is chairman of the reserve officers' committee in and around Greater Boston, including officers of the 94th Reserve Division.

The affair will not lack in color as there will be those in Legion blues, the khaki of the regular army and V. F. W., the First Corps Cadets in their cream and blue uniforms, the Lynn Y. D. drill team in blue and white, the Y. D. Juniors in their red pantaloons, Y. D. Post, A. L.; Sons of the Legion in their new French uniforms, veterans of the Spanish and Boer wars, National Guardsmen and representatives of the various consulates with their staffs wearing the uniforms and decorations of their respective countries mingling with the mufti of the civilians.

There will be exhibitions by drill teams and bugle corps that have won national championships the past season. At 11 o'clock the Y. D. Juniors and Sons of the Legion will form a salute to the colors and sound taps. This will be the only intermission from dancing. The reception of guests and members will be from 8 to 9 o'clock, followed by the grand march to the music of Ruby Newman's Orchestra.

Among the expected guests will be Governor Curley, Mayor Mansfield, Senator Walsh, Congresswoman Edith N. Rogers, Congressman William Connerly, Major-General Needham and General John Agnew.

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NOV 17 1935

Boosters' Dinner to Be Held Wednesday Night

What promises to be the most successful dinner of the New England Automotive Boosters Club will be held at Hotel Bradford next Wednesday evening.

This will be the big social event of automobile show week and the Boston Automobile Dealers' Association gave its approval to the club's activity. There will be present about 100 men affiliated with the motor industry throughout New England.

Plans call for starting the dinner at 7 o'clock. On the programme of entertainment are some of the best known artists from the various theatres.

Governor James M. Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield and other prominent people have been invited to attend. There will be no addresses, but an exception will be made if Governor Curley wishes to address the gathering.

Following the entertainment a number of valuable gifts will be presented to members and their friends. Silvio Amoroso has edited an admirable souvenir book to be given away.

In charge of the affair is a general committee comprising President A. D. Geiger, Vice-President William Kent, Secretary C. R. Critchfield, Treasurer Silvio Amoroso, P. A. Gahn, F. J. Coghlin, J. J. Riordan, W. J. Sullivan, E. T. Wolloff, W. J. Carberry, N. H. Eaton, E. V. Engel, C. M. S. Foster, Joe Greenman, L. E. Moore, S. F. Stowers, Dan Tannen and H. V. Tassanari.

POST

Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

Say Governor Knew Gardener to Be Fired

An indication that the discharge of Thomas J. McCabe from his position as inspector in the commercial vehicle division of the department of public utilities was with the knowledge of Governor Curley was furnished yesterday when it was announced that Francis J. Mannix of 86 Bloomfield street, Dorchester, will succeed Mr. McCabe.

Mr. McCabe, who formerly worked as a gardener for Governor Curley at his Jamaicaaway home, was dismissed, according to utilities department officials, because he did not show up on the job regularly and because his work was said to be unsatisfactory. Governor Curley left for New York within an hour of the time the McCabe discharge became known. He was still in New York last night.

NOV 17 1935

FOUR STATE HEADS MAY KEEP JOBS

Many Expected to Be Replaced by End of Month

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

In the group of State department heads whose terms expire during the next two weeks, only four appear to have better than an even chance of being reappointed, according to close friends of Governor Curley, and last-minute changes of mind by the Governor in these instances may eliminate them from the public service.

LONG MAY STAY

In the opinion of those who are known to be generally "on the inside," Henry F. Long, commissioner of corporations and taxation; Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety; Charles F. Connors, chairman, State Racing Commission, and Arthur T. Lyman, commissioner of correction, are regarded at the present moment as likely reappointees.

In the event that Governor Curley is not able finally to persuade Professor Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology to accept appointment as commissioner of education, it is regarded as likely that Payson Smith may be allowed to hold over, pending further developments, after Dec. 1, the date on which his term expires. It is believed, however, that the Governor is at the present determined not to reappoint Mr. Smith at the end of his present term, despite the strong endorsements which he has been able to have shown to the Governor recently.

McSweeney Urges Hurley

Those who have had opportunity to observe the Governor's keen desire to have Professor Rogers take the place feel certain that he will still make every possible effort to go through with his plans, which may have been upset by publication of the story on Friday.

Because of a long-time school-day friendship in Marlboro, Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney of Boston is understood to be making a most earnest effort to have the Governor reappoint James M. Hurley of Marlboro as Civil Service Commissioner. At the

same time there have been reports that the Hurley post would be given to City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, who did not seek re-election, it is understood, because he expected to be named to a State position.

Fighting for York

Within the last week or two considerable pressure has been brought by various sportsmen's club and others for the retention in office of Samuel A. York, commissioner of conservation. Mr. York was appointed by former Governor Ely, but his relations with Governor Curley are said to have been friendly and he may be permitted to hold the job.

Many of the friends of the Governor, however, think that Mr. York and his friends have more work to do to prevent his being displaced, although there is no inkling as to the identity of his possible successor. It is likely that if Mr. York should fail of reappointment, he would become a Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District against Congressman Treadway next fall.

Edgar D. Gillett, commissioner of agriculture, is also an Ely appointee, and for that reason many of the Governor's intimates believe his chances are not good for reappointment, particularly in view of the fact that he is a former Westfield neighbor and is personally close to the former Governor.

Fisher on Thin Ice

Edward Fisher of Lowell, associate commissioner of labor and industry, is another official generally regarded as being on thin ice as far as Governor Curley is concerned. A Democrat, formerly a member of the House and the Senate, Mr. Fisher is chairman of the State Board of Arbitration. As such he has been obliged to intervene in controversies between employers and employees over a long period of years. In such a capacity he has inevitably acquired some enemies, although he will also have strong supporters among the friends of the Governor and may hold the fort. Efforts made recently in behalf of an opposition candidate are known to have failed to appeal to the Governor at the time.

Richard K. Hale of Brookline, associate commissioner of public works, appears slated to go, according to the "insiders." Mr. Hale has been in the department for many years, but he is set down as a Republican, and is likely to be succeeded by a Democrat.

Green May Succeed Hale

In this connection there is a possibility of a change in the Governor's plans to some extent. While City Councillor Green was supposed to be headed for the job as civil service commissioner, the friends of Commissioner Hurley may be able to save him, and in that event it is regarded as possible that Mr. Green may be given the place now occupied by Mr. Hale as associate commissioner of public works.

It has been regarded as a practical certainty for some time that Richard K. Conant would be dropped as commissioner of public welfare and that his place would be given to Walter V. McCarthy of East Boston, formerly executive director of the Boston department of public welfare. Mr. McCarthy has been regarded highly by Governor Curley for years. He lost his position in the city service and had

to accept a subordinate place when Mayor Mansfield came into office.

Moriarty in DeWolf's Place

It is generally believed in labor circles that the Governor will select James T. Moriarty as commissioner of labor and industry to succeed the late DeWitt Clinton DeWolf. Mr. Moriarty has been one of the most loyal supporters of the Governor for years. He was selected by the Governor as the man to place him in nomination at the pre-primary convention in Worcester last year. He is extremely popular with labor or-

ganizations of all crafts throughout the State, and he will be strongly backed for the appointment.

Although he is recognized as one of the most efficient of the State officials there is a strong belief that George J. Cronin, State purchasing agent and a Democrat, will be displaced by another Democrat who is distinctly identified with the Curley wing of the party. Mr. Cronin was purchasing agent for the city of Boston in the early days of Governor Curley's service as Mayor of the city. There were differences of opinion between the former Mayor and Mr. Cronin, however, as a result of which Mr. Cronin resigned. He was appointed to his position in the State service by former Governor Alvan T. Fuller and has been reappointed each time his term has expired. Some of the guessers pick Philip Chapman, now a member of the Boston Finance Commission, as Mr. Cronin's successor.

Lyman Likely to Continue

The expected reappointment of Mr. Long as tax commissioner is predicted on the fact that he is recognized as an expert in his line throughout the country. Although a Republican, private secretary to Calvin Coolidge as Governor, his position is one calling for special training and experience. It is understood that Governor Curley recognizes the special fitness of Mr. Long for this work and that he is likely to reappoint him.

Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman has had an open break with Governor Curley and resigned. He was asked to reconsider his resignation and did so, since which, it is understood, the Governor has made no attempt to interfere with the running of the correction department and Lyman's continuance there is expected.

Chairman Charles F. Connors got his original appointment as a member of the State Racing Commission from former Governor Ely. When General Charles H. Cole resigned as chairman because of his refusal to agree to dictation from the Governor's office, Mr. Connors was made chairman by Governor Curley. In view of this recognition, it is believed certain that Mr. Connors will be reappointed.

Kirk Likely to Keep Job

Colonel Paul G. Kirk's reappointment as commissioner of public safety has been freely predicted at the State House during the past week, although prior to that time there was considerable talk to the effect that he would lose his official head. Commissioner Kirk has disagreed with the Governor on some important questions during the year, notably when the Governor announced his intention of transferring the State detective force from the department of public safety to the office of the Attorney-General, and again on the matter of reinstatement of former Captain Charles T. Beaupre at the head of the State police patrol. In each instance, however, the Governor finally accepted Commissioner Kirk's viewpoint.

**Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square**

Boston Mass.

**POST
Boston, Mass.**

NOV 17 1935

Mrs. Larz Anderson Heads Pourers

Countess Elektra Rosanska, operatic soprano, formerly of the San Carlo Opera of Naples and Staats Opera of Berlin, will give a programme of songs and music Sunday afternoon, Nov. 24, at 4:30 o'clock in the Empire Room of Hotel Vendome, Boston. Harold Chapman, Boston pianist, will be the assisting artist and "high tea" will be served in the candle-lighted salon at which Countess Rosanska will greet her guests at the close of the musicale.

Officiating at the tea will be Mrs. Larz Anderson, Mrs. Edward D. Donnelly, Jr. (Mary Curley), Mrs. Joseph H. Hurley, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts; Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, Mrs. James J. Phelan, Mrs. Frank Sawyer, Miss Katherine Cunningham Gray and Mrs. William Arms Fisher.

**Press Clipping Service
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Boston Mass.

**POST
Boston, Mass.**

NOV 17 1935

For Horse Show

Governor James M. Curley has accepted the invitation of 110th Cavalry, Massachusetts national guard, to serve as honorary chairman of the annual horse show to be staged at Commonwealth Armory, Dec. 5 to 8, it was announced today by Colonel Phillip L. Brown, commanding officer of the regiment and general chairman of the event.

The honor of making the first entry in the show belongs to Miss Marion Atherton, Swampscott equestrienne, who will show her sensational new combination saddle and driving star, Peeping Moon.

Miss Judy King, Webster Knight II, of West Warwick, R. I., and Mrs. Florence F. Dibble of Newbury will furnish thrills for the horse lovers by exhibiting their famous four-in-hands. There will be a coaching class this year for the first time in the cavalry exhibition. Mrs. Dibble, donor of the "Flowing Gold" trophy which her former national saddle champion will present "in person," plans to show 10 horses.

**POST
Boston, Mass.**

NOV 17 1935

**PROMOTING
\$3,800,000
HOUSE PLAN**

**Real Estate Asks U. S.
Aid on Brighton
Development**

Boston real estate promoters are seeking government insurance of a \$3,800,000 limited-dividend, low-cost housing development for Washington Heights at Commonwealth avenue and Washington street, Brighton.

SURVEY IS ASKED

John F. Malley, State FHA director, announced yesterday that he has been asked by FHA officials in Washington to survey general housing conditions in Boston. On his report, it was indicated, FHA officials in Washington will make up their minds whether or not to approve federal insurance of 80 per cent of the \$3,800,000. Insurance would last for 30 years.

This is the third project of such magnitude to be forwarded from Boston for government assistance. The huge Neptune Gardens housing development for East Boston was defeated by local real estate interests when the PWA several years ago was asked to finance it.

A Columbia Gardens project for South Boston also failed to make the grade several years ago. It was to occupy a site further out than the \$6,000,000 Old Harbor Village housing project which the government is now constructing opposite Columbia Park.

Says Governor Behind It

On report here that the FHA is being asked by local interests to assist a \$3,800,000 development of Washington Heights, Mrs. Hannah Connors, of Milton, protested vigorously. She charged that Governor Curley is "behind this project as well as similar ones in Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain and the North and South Ends of Boston."

"Why these people cannot let real estate alone I cannot see," she said. "There are already more than enough vacant houses for the lowest rent, middle class rents and the highest rents without building any more houses."

"Such projects as these will merely draw people out of the homes they now live in and leave them vacant. Then what is the owner going to use for tax money?"

Continued

Press Clipping Service

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Boston

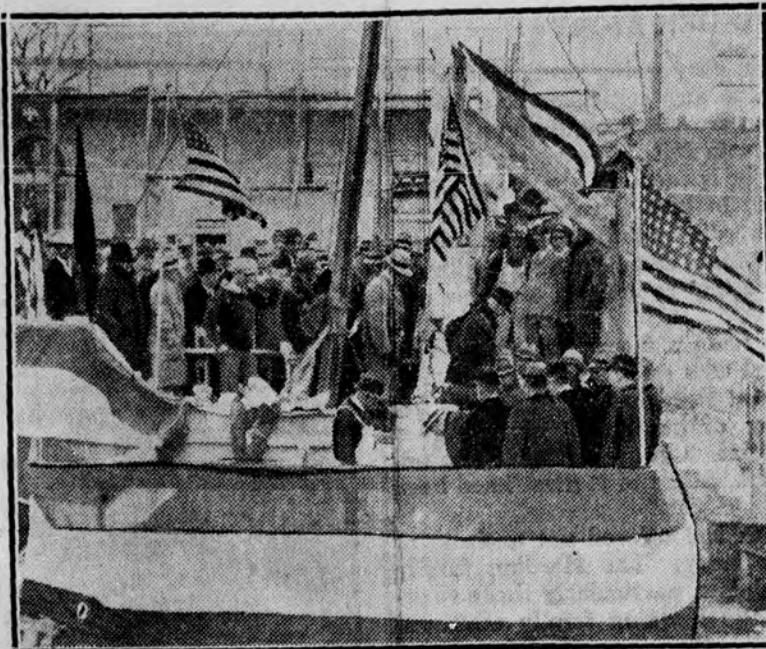
Mass.

POST

Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1935

New Somerville P. O. Building Is Dedicated



LAYING CORNERSTONE FOR POSTOFFICE

At the spot where the first American flag was unfurled after the battle of Lexington, the cornerstone of the new Somerville postoffice was laid yesterday. This photo shows the stone being laid in place.

Acting Postmaster Peter F. Tague laid the corner stone of the new \$200,000 Somerville postoffice building at Bonner avenue and Washington street, yesterday. Several hundred persons stood through the wintery blasts during the ceremony. Frederick J. White, president of the Union Square Business Men's Association, presided at the exercises after being introduced by Michael J. Conley, superintendent of the Somerville branch postoffice.

Governor Curley was represented by State Auditor Thomas B. Buckley of Abington and Postmaster-General James A. Farley by Owen A. Keen, chief, clerk of the Postoffice Department at Washington. They were among the speakers as were also U. S. Marshal John J. Murphy, Congressman Arthur D. Healey, State Senator James C. Scanlan, Mayor James E. Hagan and Mayor-elect Leslie E. Knox.

The Rev. James H. Phalan, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, offered the invocation, and benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Walter B. Jerge, pastor of the Prospect Hill Congregational Church. The exercises were brought to a close by the rendering of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Mrs. Connors and a small group of associates were named as petitioners in a suit filed in Washington Friday, seeking to enjoin PWA Administrator Harold L. Ickes from continuing the Old Harbor Village project in South Boston.

According to information furnished FHA Director Malley about the proposed Washington Heights development, it would contain 10 apartment buildings to house 1779 families.

Most important of the sketch information sent back here was the fact that sponsors of the project set rentals at \$10 per room per month for apartments containing four to five rooms. Smaller apartments of one, two and three rooms are figured at \$12.23 per room per month, according to the FHA here.

But the apartments would include heat, hot water, light, automatic refrigeration—"everything," in fact," it was stated here. In addition there would be underground garages for 400 automobiles. Tops of the garages would be grassed over and out of sight.

Gatelee Asserts State Labor Federation Wants Moriarty As Late DeWolf's Successor

Says He Possesses Confidence of Employers and Workers and Is Fitted to Carry On Governor Curley's Policies; Warns Against 'Untried Man or Impractical Theorist'

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—James T. Moriarty, former president of the State Federation of Labor, will be appointed state commissioner of labor and industries if he desires the post, Gov Curley announced today.

Special Dispatch to The Daily News.

Boston, Nov. 18.—President John F. Gatelee of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, in a statement today concerning the berth of state commissioner of labor and industries, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dewitt C. DeWolf of Chester, declared that the federation wants James T. Moriarty, its former president, as commissioner. Gatelee's statement in full follows:—

"In the interest of the million men and women wage-earners of Massachusetts, we are vitally interested in making sure that the man who is chosen to head the department of labor and industries possesses the character, experience and capacity to administer faithfully this department which so closely affects their economic welfare, physical health and daily livelihood—even their very lives. These people and their families look to Governor Curley to select a man whose ability and whose devotion to their best interests have been proved beyond possible doubt.

"Today we especially need a real leader in the labor department. Economic disputes and conflict ever imminent, endanger the march forward to better conditions. Such disputes can be minimized and conflicts averted only if the wage-earners of Massachusetts have real confidence in the sincerity, knowledge and zeal of the personnel in the department of labor.

"For the best interests of the employers, the man chosen must be one who possesses the confidence of the employers, who has the ability to judge each case on its merits. The commissioner of labor must be able to keep the wheels of industry moving under decent conditions which assure the employers their profits and the employees adequate wages, suitable hours and proper working conditions.

"Massachusetts, unfortunately, has had too many glaring examples of wrong administration in the labor department. I know that this was one of the major reasons which caused our convention last year to take so positive and wholehearted a part in the state election in 1934. We were confident that Governor Curley would give use a new deal in the labor

department by making suitable appointments as vacancies occurred. We are sure he will give us a man whom employer and employee alike will trust implicitly and work with wholeheartedly.

"We are sincere in saying that we want a man who is already trusted on both sides. This year, for the first time, labor and industry got together on legislative matters. We found there were many measures on which we could agree and for which we could work together in the interests of all the people of our state. As a result of these meetings and of the Governor's sincere interest in labor measures, in the first year of Governor Curley's administration, labor saw more of its proposals enacted into law than ever before. But legislation without wise administration is useless. Without a good labor commissioner, our legislative gains will mean nothing.

"There is no question in our minds as to the name of the man who is most fitted for this position. Labor has known him through many long years of faithful service, successful leadership, and wise, conscientious deliberation, ready to base his honest decision on the facts of each case. The Governor himself has long known the value of his steady, wholehearted friendship and sage advice.

"The Massachusetts Federation of Labor looks forward with confidence to the appointment of James T. Moriarty as commissioner of labor and industries and pledges to Governor Curley that our membership stands ready for the utmost cooperation with decent employers throughout the state under an administration of the fine, progressive laws which have resulted from the cooperation of the employer and employee and the Governor's legislative program."

REARDON OF ADAMS SAID POSSIBLE HEAD FOR STATE SCHOOLS

James G. Reardon, superintendent of schools in Adams since July 1 of his year, is considered a likely candidate for the post of commissioner of education, now held by Dr Payson Smith, Boston newspapers reported yesterday. The Boston reports had it that Reardon, who is a graduate of Boston college, has an appointment with Gov James M. Curley this week, during which the possibility of his succeeding Dr Smith will be discussed.

Last night The Republican's correspondent in Adams failed to locate Supt Reardon. Mrs Reardon proved uncommunicative and said the superintendent could not be reached last night. In Adams, although it was understood that Mr Reardon had said nothing about the possibility of his being appointed to the state post, there had been reports that he was being considered for the job.

Since he came to Adams in July, Mr Reardon has won the favor of pupils, teachers and parents. His present position brings an annual salary of \$3600. He lives on B street, and came to Adams from East Bridgewater, where he held a similar position. Reports have it that his wife's father, the late Judge Thorndike, wielded some influence in East Bridgewater and surrounding cities and towns, and the thought was hazarded last night that it may be through this connection that Mr Reardon came to the attention of Gov Curley, as a possible choice for commissioner of education.

Convention Favors Smith

The Boston reports yesterday stated that Reardon already has in his possession numerous recommendations from educators who have concluded that this important post should be given to a younger man than Dr Smith, who came to Massachusetts as commissioner from Maine some 17 or 18 years ago. Mr Reardon is about 35.

Supt Reardon attended the convention of superintendents of schools at Boston Friday and Saturday, at which it was the consensus that Dr Smith should be retained, as a "national figure in education." Despite the feeling of the majority of the educators present, it is understood that there was considerable discussion during the sessions as to the possible successors who might be expected to come forward if Gov Curley is determined to place a man of his own choice at the head of the state's department of education. During these discussions, it was pointed out, Mr Reardon may have received the recommendations reported by the Boston papers.

Another man to come to the attention of the Boston prognosticators as a possible choice for the position is

James F. Rockett, Rhode Island's director of education. Rockett is a native of Watertown, a graduate of Holy Cross college. He has also studied at Boston normal school, Harvard university, Boston college and Boston university. He took over the duties of director of education in Rhode Island early this year.

O'Donnell Points to Tender Heart of Gov Curley in Retaining Late Mr De Wolfe in Office

Latter, Holyoke Man States, Was Appointee of Curley's Bitterest Enemy, Joseph B. Ely

Holyoke, Nov. 18.—In a letter to the public today former postmaster Atty James J. O'Donnell points out that the Fourth Estate has not painted the picture of Gov James M. Curley as it should be painted. There are certain phases of the governor's nature which the press has not shown says Mr O'Donnell and these should be brought out. He points to the tender heart of the governor in allowing DeWitt DeWolfe to remain in office although appointed to that office by Gov Curley's bitterest enemy, the former Governor Joseph B. Ely. His letter is as follows:

"I feel that the editors throughout our state have expressed a fine appreciation of the personality and color of the late DeWitt C. DeWolfe, and I share with them the thought that Joseph B. Ely, ex-Governor, made a fine appointment when he selected the 'Sage of Chester' for his eloquent secretary, and later promoted him to the position of Commissioner of Labor and Industries.

"But, is it not the duty of the Fourth Estate to present the whole of the picture? To present the entire truth truth unbiased and free, the truth which reflects the perfect mirror of the mind and does not hold back or secrete the fact that fine as it was

for ex-governor Ely to name his friend, was it not finer, more noble and magnanimous of the present Governor, James M. Curley, to retain in that office of commissioner of labor and industries, the invalid friend of his political enemy?

The great poet said that, "Revenge has ears more deaf than adders to the voice of any true decision." But, however militant our Governor may be with people in good health, he showed the finest of manhood in his consideration for the sick Commissioner.

"Again, when that commissioner expressed the desire to some of his friends, myself among them, that he would like to leave the Bellevue hotel, from which place he conducted his duties, and go to his home in the Berkshire hills where he felt his health would be better cared for, a considerate governor gave his heartiest approval and encouragement to allowing Mr DeWolfe to try to regain his health at his home on the heights of Chester.

"It has become almost a regular function of many scribes to paint the picture of our present governor without disclosing this tenderness of heart and manhood that was so manifest in the case of Mr DeWitt C. DeWolfe, and the nobility of the manhood that the Governor in his life as a pure and loyal husband has always shown, and which he has also shown as a devoted father, who, in his loyalty, would go to the ends of the earth for his children.

"Massachusetts may well be proud of our governor, who is one of the dynamic forces that makes the world go round and still possesses all of the solid virtues of old New England, with a culture that excel most of Johnnie Harvard's sons.

"In the simple interest of truth, even in a delicate matter of this kind, knowing the facts that are involved here, I feel that the public should fittingly have their attention called to the thoughtful consideration which our brilliant Governor gave to my late personal friend, DeWitt C. DeWolfe."

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

NORTH ADAMS MAN SAID POSSIBLE HEAD FOR STATE SCHOOLS

Supt Reardan Reported Likely Candidate to Succeed Dr Smith as Education Commissioner

James G. Reardan, superintendent of schools in Adams since July 1 of this year, is considered a likely candidate for the post of commissioner of education, now held by Dr Payson Smith, Boston newspapers reported yesterday. The Boston reports had it that Reardan, who is a graduate of Boston college, has an appointment with Gov James M. Curley this week, during which the possibility of his succeeding Dr Smith will be discussed.

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BOSTON MASS.

POST
Worcester, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

O'Toole Is Mentioned For State Appointment

(Special to The Post)

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The name of Councilman Maurice V. O'Toole of Worcester was being mentioned in State House circles today as a possible successor to the late DeWitt C. DeWolfe of Chester as a member of the State Board of Labor and Industries. The berth pays \$7500 annually and the appointment would be for five years.

O'Toole is now a member of the State Board of Tax Appeals. He managed the Curley campaign in Worcester last fall.

He also has been mentioned as a possible appointee to the public safety commission.

O'Toole said he had no comment to make upon the reports.

TIMES
Beverly, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Up With The Times

By L. R. H.

ABOVE PARTY LINES—It is unfortunate that newspapers opposed to the theories of the New Deal are berated as reactionaries, diehards and Tories. Yet to many an independent publisher the issue transcends party lines. The issue is clearly, as the Detroit Free Press recently explained in a full page editorial:

"The rights of the individual American citizen against the tyranny of bureaucracy.

"The battle is for American independence against Communism and Fascism.

Emphasizing the fact that it is neither pro-Republican nor anti-Democratic, The Free Press recalls the Democratic platform of 1932 and considers it "one of the finest ever presented the voters by a major political party."

What happened to this platform? "Roosevelt," explains The Free Press, "gave his word of honor at Chicago that he would carry it out 100 percent. He did; he carried it out to the alley and dropped it into the ash can.

"As President he has gathered around him a nebulous collection of half-baked theorists, some Communist, some Fascist, in their leanings. He has imported to this country warring ideas from the conflicting schools of thought that dominate dictator-ridden Europe.

"Therefore, The Free Press opposes the New Deal, as it is falsely called. It is NOT a new deal at all—but an old Deal that goes back to the tyrants of Asia, government by despotism, with bureaucrats telling the people what they shall do, how they shall eat, what they shall wear, when they shall work and how much they shall receive.

"The Free Press stands for American individualism, American courage, American initiative, American thrift and American industry.

"And we pray to God that it will carry on through the generations to come against the forces that would Stalinize, Hitlerize or Mussoliniize our people—that this historic institution of journalism will never deviate in its way to safeguard our Democratic-Republican heritage of government, of and by and for the people.

L.—R.—H.

Every one of the great automobile manufacturers of the country are this fall flocking back to the newspapers as the most effective and cheapest medium by which to reach the greatest number of prospective buyers. Here's a lesson to every advertiser, small or large.

L.—R.—H.

HEDGING?—An unequivocal assertion that the nation's business need feel no "uncertainty as to what may come in the future with respect to governmental measures" came last week from Secretary Roper. Major significance was attached by those who have followed Mr. Roosevelt's legislative program and pronouncements of economic-social policy to these two statements in Roper's speech: "The basic program of reform has been completed. I am convinced that if we are to be motivated primarily by the assumption that bigness must be penalized and restricted merely because of its size, broad and penetrating recovery will be impossible."

L.—R.—H.

FOR SAFETY—Efforts of newspapers and municipal governments were given credit for the current reduction in the nation's traffic death toll by the National Safety Council last week.

The press had aroused public opinion while officials of many cities had pressed vigorous drives to compel safe and sane driving, said Sidney J. Williams, head of the council's division of public safety.

Williams praised the efforts of the press to reduce motor-vehicle deaths. At least fifty newspapers are printing pledges through which motorists promise to be careful.

This newspaper is among the many which are waging a continuous campaign in story and cartoon against careless, incompetent, reckless and drunken driving on our highways, with good results; but the complete co-operation of all good citizens is needed to accomplish the real objective, stressed in his report every week by Register of Motor Vehicles Frank Goodwin.

L.—R.—H.

The famous crack in the Liberty bell is more than 100 years old. Some other cracks in liberty are newer.—The Miami Herald. And far more dangerous.

L.—R.—H.

IN THE MIRE—In an editorial entitled "Massachusetts, c'est moi" the Harvard Crimson, undergraduate daily, styled Governor Curley as "The man who has dragged the governorship of Massachusetts down to a level where almost no one has confidence in, or respect for, it."

The editorial reads as follows:

"With the autocrat's usual contempt for criticism, Governor Curley has forced through the appointment of Arthur Baker as judge of the Massachusetts Superior Court. Even a hardy political horse-trader like President Roosevelt should take off his hat to his Boston understudy who has exchanged

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT

Athol, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

BAKER INDUCTED

BOSTON.—J. Arthur Baker former Republican member of the Governor's council was inducted today as the exercises were held in the first jury waive session of Suffolk Superior court.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

with a member of his own executive council one of the highest judicial posts in the Commonwealth in return for the failure to vote on an important appointment.

"In wording their letter of protest against the Baker appointment the members of the Bar Association expressed a hope which was too optimistic and a politeness and respect which His Excellency hardly deserves. Black may be white, and Mr. Blake may be Galahad fresh from the table round, as the Bar tactfully suggested, but public opinion has been quite definitely on the other side. One would, of course, like to think that the appointment is a case of "post hoc sed non propter hoc," and this thesis is just about as sincere as Mussolini's recent self-appointment as the Abraham Lincoln of the dark continent.

"No one will be surprised at the governor's blustering indictment of the Bar Association's efforts. The motives of most people are not always as clear as those of Mr. Curley himself, but it appears obvious that the Bar saw a glaring injustice in the Baker appointment and voiced its unqualified disapproval as under our form of government all citizens have a right to do. The association was certainly not dictating an appointment, merely trying to prevent a poor one.

"All the quotations from Rufus Choate the Bar Association can summon up will have little enough effect upon the man holding the whip in the State House. To say that such a rank political trick endangers public confidence in the courts is too obvious a truth to emphasize. But, after all, what influence can such a trivial consideration have upon the Napoleonic mind of Mr. Curley? It is almost comic to hope that the integrity of the judiciary will mean anything to the man who dragged the governorship of Massachusetts down to a level where almost no one has confidence in, or respect for it."

L.—R.—H.

I would like to see every public and private relief-giving agency in this country adopt the ruling that children under sixteen years in families receiving relief must not leave school for work.—Courtenay Dinwiddie, National Child Labor Committee.

Investigators Took Time Off.

THE appointment weeks ago of some 25 investigators for the motor truck division of the State department of public utilities drew general condemnation as flagrant payment of political debts by way of the public treasury. Civil service requirements were disregarded. The essential qualification was to be "on the inside." Confirming this general impression is the reported dismissal of Thomas J. McCabe, former gardener at the governor's Jamaicaaway home. McCabe gave up gardening for a \$10-a-day job as one of the State auditors at the race and dog tracks, where, it may be, he was competent, although auditors don't grow in gardens.

When the tracks closed he was taken care of—made a motor investigator. What sort of investigator may be gleaned from a comment by Chairman Attwill of the utilities department: "As I gather the facts, no one knew where McCabe was half the time." Furthermore, the practice was so general that recently the investigators were called in and warned that their work was unsatisfactory.

The dismissal of the man said to be the worst offender is important only in so far as it shows what type of service the State may expect when fitness is secondary to politics.

Boston Mass.

ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Case of Dr. Payson Smith.

THE last word from the governor's office was that he has not definitely decided to reappoint Dr. Payson Smith, State commissioner of education, or replace him. Developments so far indicate that Dr. Smith will not be reappointed. He doesn't wear the right political tag.

Not that one political tag or another matters in Dr. Smith's work, which has to do solely with education, and which, according to the Massachusetts School Superintendents Association, is a record of "eminently successful work." Brockton indorses this finding.

It will be a loss to public education if Dr. Smith is not continued in the post he has filled so creditably. There is extraordinary unanimity of opinion among educators on this point, with Supt. Patrick T. Campbell of the Boston school department as one of Dr. Smith's warmest admirers.

The State has need of officials whose ability and fairness and high standards win such unanimous indorsement. Gov. Curley may have his own ideas. The matter is in his hands.

ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Every Red Cross membership button is a decoration.

A fan had to be fortified with more than enthusiasm to enjoy himself in the football bowls Saturday.

Ramsay MacDonald made an honest attempt to serve his country instead of his political constituency. You may have noticed what happened to him in the British general election.

Gov. Curley finds no fault with Payson Smith, State commissioner of education, yet is not to reappoint the commissioner. Blame the spoils system practiced by both political parties.

SENTINEL
Fitchburg, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

**Baker Takes
His Post As
Court Justice**

BOSTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—J. Arthur Bawer of Pittsfield, former Republican member of the executive council, was inducted as justice of the Massachusetts superior court today.

The exercises were held in the first jury-waived session of Suffolk superior court before Justice Arthur Perley Hall and Justice Alonzo R. Weed.

Judge Baker, whose appointment by Gov. James M. Curley was protested by the Boston Bar association, assumed his duties in the fourth jury-waived session.

SENTINEL
Fitchburg, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

One thing Mr. Curley has not done. He has not said "why" he wants to remove Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education. If it is because Dr. Smith did not vote for Curley, the reason is not enough. If it is because the governor feels that Dr. Smith is too good a man for the job, the reason does not hold. No other reasons can be imagined for the contemplated removal of a man who has filled his job with credit to himself and to the commonwealth.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley

All types of work relief projects have been launched here since the plan of spending Federal money for needed improvements and "boondoggling" was started just two years ago.

Needed repairs have been made to some streets and buildings under the CWA, the ERA and now the WPA. The city has taken some advantage of all forms of work relief except the PWA.

Two "Big Money" Projects Proposed—

The two most sizeable projects were the construction of a new bridge across the Taunton river at a point north of the location of the Brightman street span and the wrecked Slade's Ferry bridge, and the installation of a sewage disposal system along the waterfront. Both of these projects would be so costly that the general opinion is they would have to be conducted under the PWA program. That calls for Federal and city government contributions on a 55-45 basis.

This plan of financing is not acceptable for the city, so it was decided if either project was worked, it would have to be on a 100% Federal contribution basis. Thus far the government has shown no disposition to give the city any full measure grant and the two projects are still in the "talked about" stage.

The bridge, of course, is the less-likely-to-be-started because the politicians have some say in it.

Until such time as Governor Curley and his devoted lieutenant, Joseph L. Hurley, forget politics and give some thought to the needs of the latter's "good neighbors" in Fall River, there is likely to be little done about a new bridge. Federal authorities say it is up to the State Department of Public Works whose officials, in turn, claim Lieutenant Governor Hurley is giving the project his personal attention.

Events of the past several months indicate Mr. Hurley has been too busily engaged aiding Mr. Curley to pay off political debts with positions on the bench and in this city to be bothered with the little matter of giving a few hundred thousand people another means of entering and leaving his home city.

The bridge project, indeed, seems to be definitely tied up in political red tape by Mr. Hurley and others of the Curley administration.

The only hope Fall River people have of cutting the red tape seems to lie in the fact that 1936 is election year and when votes become a necessity of life for the men who feed at the public trough, they develop an amazing interest in the welfare of the people everywhere.

So, to steal an expression that helped sell many a copy of a humorous magazine—where there's life, there's hope, even when the politicians are involved.

Mayor Opposes Sewerage Disposal Plant—

Mayor Murray is the outstanding opponent of the sewerage disposal plant.

He feels that if it is started, the city will lose considerable other benefits. He is of the belief—and he says his opinion is based on reliable information—that the work relief officials will not give the city funds to carry on other necessary projects if the sewerage disposal plant is started.

The mayor is also concerned, he says, about the maintenance cost of the proposed system. It is estimated by engineers that the operating cost each year after such a system is installed would total \$40,000. Mr. Murray questions the advisability of handing that much of an extra burden to the taxpayers.

Proponents of the plan argue that some of this maintenance cost can be obtained by the sale of sludge. The mayor says he has information from other municipalities which have sewerage disposal systems that does not bear out this contention.

The subject is an interesting one that appears worth some real study.

Thus far, the only persons who have interested themselves in it, are the mayor, Public Works Department and the Board of Finance.

The old Finance Commission—Messrs. Jackson, Wallace and Sawyer—was enthusiastic about the project.

The new chairman, Mr. Cote—one of the Curley-Hurley "gifts" to Fall River, is reported to be not too enthusiastic about it.

The City Council apparently knows little or nothing about it—and the project appears definitely destined for pigeon-holing.

If it would not be of any great benefit to the city, there is no doubt it should be pigeon-holed, but if such is to be its fate, an explanation of why it should be abandoned after all the talking and expenditures it has entailed to date appears to be due Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Taxpayer.

Chance to Give People Real Christmas Gift—

Meanwhile, since the two big money projects—both would cost a few million dollars—seemed destined to be talked about for some time to come, there appears an opportunity for the city to give its residents a real Christmas gift.

We mean the immediate repair of South and North Main streets, between Pine and Middle, with the particular attention to that area known as City Hall Square.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Against Smith Because Of His Opposition To Teachers' Oath Measure

WORCESTER, Nov. 18 (UP)—Protest against the reappointment of State Education Commissioner Payson Smith because of his opposition to the teachers' oath bill will be made to Governor Curley by Mrs. Susan T. Esler, State chairman of National Defense of the American Legion Auxiliary.

Mrs. Esler said at a conference here yesterday that adverse criticism of Smith was widespread in the Legion and the Auxiliary. No action was taken at the meeting.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Governor Views Speech As "Miserable" Failure

BOSTON, Nov. 18 (UP)—Former President Herbert Hoover "failed miserably" in his attack on the New Deal at New York Saturday, according to Governor Curley.

"I feel that he had his chance and failed miserably," Curley said on his return from New York where he joined his son Leo at the Georgetown-Manhattan football game.

"Regardless of his outline, I don't feel that he can make any impression on the minds of the American people. They are satisfied in the sincerity, courage and progressive program of President Roosevelt and are confident that under his leadership we are coming back in a manner satisfactory to our people."

NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

DR. PAYSON SMITH

Probably no more emphatic example of Governor Curley's determination to "turn the rascals out," to use the phrase of a former national character and brilliant exponent of the theory "to the victor belongs the spoils,"

has been given than the announced determination to replace Dr. Payson Smith, able commissioner of education of Massachusetts.

No charge of inability, neglect of duty, incompetence or anything else has been raised against him. His term expires. That is sufficient for the Governor. His guillotine is well oiled. The faithful—that is, those who helped put him in office—must and shall be rewarded under our present state government regardless of whether it has effect on the generation now in school. When they reach voting age the necessity of votes will have passed so far as Governor Curley is concerned.

Payson Smith is recognized as one of the leaders in the educational field in the United States. He was considered for the post of Secretary of Education when it was proposed to add that to the cabinet positions. He declined the superintendency of schools in Philadelphia at a higher salary than he has received in his present state position. That is not the only better paid position he has declined.

The superintendents of the state, who know a thousand times more about the schools than any governor can hope to know, are unanimous against the removal for no reason except low party politics. They are not troubled about Mr. Smith's inability to get another job. They are disturbed over the possibility of some successor whose inability to measure up to the job might set back the standard of public education in this state which has always stood at or near the top.

The governor has been losing popular support. If he carries out this removal from office in order to provide a job for some person who supported him, and for no other reason, he will have driven a few more nails into the cover of his political coffin.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

CURRENT COMMENT

JOHN W. HAIGIS
(The Gardner News)

John W. Haigis, of Greenfield, former state treasurer and in 1934 Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor. This is not surprising. Mr. Haigis, a business man of experience, familiar with state affairs as a former member of both Houses of the Legislature in addition to his two years handling the finances of the state, has been repeatedly importuned by many, especially in the western counties, to again enter a political fight. He once announced he had retired from that field of activity. Now he has consented, according to his announcement this morning, and very evidently intends to stay in to the finish. His announcement says:

"I will accept the Republican nomination for Governor if it be the will of the delegates to the pre-primary convention or the will of the Republican voters expressing themselves in the primary of 1936."

We take that to mean that Mr. Haigis has become completely convinced that there is a demand for his services and that he doesn't intend to be steam-rolled out of the nomination in the pre-primary. That is all right with us if for no other reason than we never had any leaning toward pre-primary conventions. If we had, the results of the last Democratic pre-primary would have satisfied us that it was a waste of time, money, energy and political hot air. We seem to remember that Mr. Curley lost out in the convention but became governor.

To all those who believe that a business administration is the great need of the Old Bay State; to all those who believe that a business man should have, as well, some political experience to be a desirable candidate, Mr. Haigis' announcement will be welcome news.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

GAZETTE

Haverhill, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Baker Inducted as Judge of Superior Court

BOSTON (P)—J. Arthur Baker, of Pittsfield, former Republican member of the executive council, was inducted as justice of the Massachusetts Superior court today.

The exercises were held in the first jury-waived session of Suffolk Superior court before Chief Justice Arthur Perley Hall and Justice Alonzo R. Weed.

Judge Baker, whose appointment by Gov. James M. Curley was protested by the Boston Bar association, assumed his duties in the fourth jury-waived session.

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Date

**TO PROTEST APPOINTMENT
COMMISSIONER SMITH**
WORCESTER — Protest against the reappointment of State Education Commissioner Payson Smith because of his opposition to the teachers' oath bill will be made to Governor Curley by Mrs. Susan T. Esler, state chairman of national defense of the American Legion auxiliary.

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

Curley Says Hoover New Deal Attack Failed Miserably

BOSTON, Nov. 18—Governor Curley is not impressed by former President Herbert Hoover's proposal to scrap the New Deal and adopt an 11-point recovery program.

"I feel that he had his chance and failed miserably," Curley said on his return from New York where he joined his son Leo at the Georgetown-Manhattan football game.

"Regardless of his outline, I don't feel that he can make any impression on the minds of the American people. They are satisfied in the sincerity, courage and progressive program of President Roosevelt and are confident that under his leadership we are coming back in a manner satisfactory to our people."

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Editor Safety Valve:—I feel that the editors throughout our State have expressed a fine appreciation of the personality and color of the late DeWitt C. DeWolf, and I share with them the thought that Joseph B. Ely, ex-Governor, made a fine appointment when he selected the "Sage of Chester" for his eloquent secretary, and later promoted him to the position of Commissioner of Labor and Industries.

But, is it not the duty of the Fourth Estate to present the whole of the picture? To present the entire truth unbiased and free, the truth which reflects the perfect mirror of the mind and does not hold back or secrete the fact that fine as it was for ex-Governor Ely to name his friend, was it not finer, more noble and magnanimous of the present Governor, James M. Curley, to retain in that office of Commissioner of Labor and Industries, the invalid friend of his political enemy?

The great poet said that, "Revenge has ears more deaf than adders to the voice of any true decision." But, however militant our Governor may be with people in good health, he showed the finest of manhood in his consideration for the sick Commissioner.

Again, when that Commissioner expressed the desire to some of his friends, myself among them, that he would like to leave the Bellevue Hotel, from which place he conducted his duties, and go to his home in the Berkshire hills where he felt his health would be better cared for, a considerate Governor gave his heartiest approval and encouragement to allowing Mr. DeWolf to try to regain his health at his home on the heights of Chester.

It has become almost a regular function of many scribes to paint the picture of our present Governor without disclosing this tenderness of heart and manhood that was so

JAMES J. O'DONNELL.
DeWitt C. DeWolf.
gave, to my late personal friend, tion which our brilliant Governor called to the thoughtful consideration should fittingly have their attention involved here, I feel that the public kind, knowing the facts that are in even in a delicate matter of this. In the simple interest of truth, of Johnnie Harvard's sons. land, with a culture that excels most the solid virtues of old New England round and still possesses all of dynamic forces that makes the world of our Governor, who is one of the Massachusetts may well be proud of the earth for his children. in his loyalty, would go to the ends also shown as a devoted father, who, always shown, and which he has life as a pure and loyal husband has manhood that the Governor in his C. DeWolf, and the nobility of the manifest in the case of Mr. DeWolf.

Cong. Tobey Tells Forum Of Court Street Church Much About New Dealers

Speaker Predicts That Bonus Bill Will Pass; Believes Six Billion Dollars Will Be Added to National Debt of \$36,000,000,000; Tells How Gov. Curley of Massachusetts, Acted at Confer- ence on Textile Situation

Cong. Charles W. Tobey, while stating that he was not an alarmist, presented anything but a "rosy" picture of government and political conditions in Washington and throughout the country, as he took 200 to 300 people of Keene behind the political scenes at the National capital and presented some of the trends, and conflicting schools of thought, in a talk on citizenship in the Court Street Congregational church auditorium, Sunday noon.

He gave an expose of some conditions which he said the public does not learn much about, and he expressed disgust at some of the types of political "vermin" and said someone has got to tell the American people the truth about things. He declared that he did not know how the people are going to meet the menaces but that the influence of the home and the church could do much to train people to use their own power of thought.

He presented the "dark sceptre" of the present \$36,000,000,000 debt and the prospects of adding \$6,000,000,000 more when congress convenes in January by what he considers almost sure passage of the Patman bonus bill, even over the president's possible veto, and other vast financial measure. He pictured these as passing through like wildfire. He also held up the picture of possible repudiation of currency and adoption of inflation.

See Trouble for Potato Act

Cong. Tobey does believe, though, that congress will make some changes in many of the laws passed by the last session and predicted that the legislators will do to the potato control act "what Joe Louis did to Baer."

Rep. Tobey included Gov. Curley of Massachusetts in his mention of



CHARLES W. TOBEY

"inside happenings" in Washington and told of besting the governor in a textile conference recently held in a Washington hotel. He also gave a "close-up picture" of Sec. Tugwell of President Roosevelt's brain trust and presented him as the man

closest to the president in his political thinking, due to he and Mrs. Roosevelt thinking alike in their social trends.

Takes Rap at Tugwell

In a jocular way, Mr. Tobey termed Mr. Tugwell "the candy kid, one who would make a good advertisement for Arrow collars, a handsome fellow," and declared that these descriptions had their influence, many decisions being made on the basis of his winning charm. Again emphasizing his political influence he characterized him as "having a key to the White House."

The story about Gov. Curley, according to Rep. Tobey, was that the Massachusetts executive had called

a textile conference which was supposed to be attended by only government officials and those directly connected with the industry. The Associated Press and newspapermen were barred to provide privacy but Mr. Tobey said he noticed among those present William B. Shearer, who had been exposed as a war propagandist for powerful shipbuilding and steel concerns. He could find no reason for his being there and became suspicious. Upon inquiry he learned that Mr. Shearer was there as a personal guest of Gov. Curley. The New Hampshire congressman let it pass until another conference a few weeks later when Shearer again appeared upon the scene. The Associated Press in the meantime had succeeded in gaining admission to the second conference. Mr. Tobey said he demanded to know why Shearer was there and upon approaching Gov. Curley, the governor tried to dodge the question by asking the question, "Who is Shearer?" and claiming that he did not even know him.

Mr. Tobey said he then informed Curley of his knowledge that Shearer had been personally invited by Curley and also told the Massachusetts executive that he would insist on Shearer leaving the meeting or he would take the



TURKEY RUN WON BY LEBANON MAN

Motorcycle Riders Meet in Surry for Turkey Dinner in Evening

Leo Houghton of Lebanon, a member of the Monadnock Motorcycle club, was the winner of the annual 100-mile turkey run Sunday, sponsored by the Monadnock Motorcycle club of Keene. Mr. Houghton received a live white turkey as a symbol of first place in the run besides a speedometer and an American Motorcycle association trophy with his name engraved upon it.

Approximately 45 riders were on the starting line but only 12 survived the run which was dangerous in many places because of the mud, snow and sleet. Much favorable comment was heard from the riders and others about the course and the method in which the run was handled both at the start and finish and the various checking points.

A gasoline truck was at the various checking points to enable the

ness and inquiry. He told of passage of the neutrality act by the last session on congress, only by compromise with the president. He gave figures showing a cost of \$553,000,000 a year for the navy to keep up to treaty strength and almost an equal amount for the army, the greatest sums in the history of the country, an annual charge, he said.

MORE—MORE—MORE—

Favors Roll Call Voting

Cong. Tobey pointed out cases of men voting in terms of their possibility, or probability, of getting re-elected rather than upon their own convictions, and he told of others who were afraid of the lobbyists and did not like to have roll calls to put them on record. Mr. Tobey said if he could have his way all votes would be by roll call.

The New Hampshire legislator told of President Roosevelt wanting power through the neutrality bill by determining who the aggressor nation or nations might be in making the decision regarding shipping munitions and other war products to foreign nations. Mr. Tobey, in his plea for reducing army and navy appropriations, said that he represented the school of thought that would let old nations and the Old World fight their own battles and have the United States keep out of conflicts "over there."

The speaker pictured, somewhat, the Communists efforts to gain a foothold among the farmers of the country and pictured their leaders as men of eloquence, great public speakers, who know what they want and are able to present their cause well. He told of attending a meeting of unemolored in Washington and said he was troubled by some of the remarks he heard. He quoted a policeman who had been on a beat for several years as telling him that if the representatives at Washington didn't wake up there wouldn't be any government left.

Cong. Tobey, while differing with some men in congress, states that he believes that most of the congressmen are sincere. He put Sen. Patman in this class as regards the bonus bill, or adjusted compensation, but said he believed the senator is working at the wrong end in the method of payment.

"Thank God for the Supreme court," was Mr. Tobey's declaration on that issue, in which he said he was not willing to scrap the lessons and experiences of the past, that he wanted to let the division of authority rest where "our fathers" had placed it.

The speaker said people have tried to cut corners and have forgotten their ideals during the past 10 years and it has had its reflection in government. "Who is to reconstruct the fabric of broken government?" he asked.

He urged people to live within the Constitution and apply intelligent

patriotic Christianity. He told of how the men of 1861 and other periods had overcome their difficulties. He advocated that people not adopt a new social philosophy but to stand by the old and to get back to the simple teachings of the Savior in daily living. He urged revaluation and regeneration rather than legislation, as a cure for many evils which are creeping in.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Lawrence, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

SIX GOVERNORS IN CONFERENCES

BOSTON, Nov. 18—Six governors from each of the six New England states, will join here Thursday, Nov. 21, in conferences devoted to laying plans for promoting better business in New England in the year to come. They will be leaders and key speakers at the opening session of the 10th anniversary New England conference, to be held here under auspices of the New England Council Thursday and Friday of next week.

Previous to the opening session of the conference, Thursday afternoon, the governors will join in an executive session with the New England Council, the New England Regional Planning Commission, and the chairmen of the several state planning boards in New England. At noon on Thursday they will be the guests of the New England Council at a luncheon to be attended also by the planning officials and by New England members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

President Winthrop L. Carter of the New England Council will speak at the opening conference session, and will introduce the governors.

Thursday evening each governor will participate in his respective state dinner meeting to be attended by all those attending the conference from each of the states. Election of directors of the New England Council for the ensuing year will be the chief item on the business program of each state meeting.

NOV 18 1935

Curley Reported Ready to Oust Ely Appointees

Numerous Changes in State Offices Impend--"Joe" Hennessy May Go to Public Works Commission.

By WARREN M. POWER.

Attorney M. Francis Buckley, formerly a resident of Lowell, brother of the late James H. and John T. Buckley, and for the past 20 years a resident of Gloucester, has been displaced as clerk of the District court of Eastern Essex county and has been succeeded by Horace L. Armstrong, chairman of the Democratic city committee of Gloucester. It is reported that Representative Ernest J. Dean, Republican member of the ways and means committee of the legislature, who aided Governor Curley immeasurably in putting across his \$13,000,000 bond issue, will be appointed commissioner of conservation to succeed an Ely appointee, Samuel A. York. The latter, by the way, was a protege of Dewitt C. DeWolf, who was secretary to Governor Ely. Mr. DeWolf's position as commissioner



MARION



of labor and industries, which place he held up to the time of his recent death, will be filled this week by Governor Curley. The impression prevails that either Charles G. Wood, formerly federal labor councillor, or James T. Moriarty of the state branch, A. F. of L., will be chosen for the position.

The report also prevails in some quarters that Attorney J. Joseph Hennessy will be appointed associate commissioner of public works to succeed Richard K. Hale when the latter's term expires in December. In all the positions at the governor's disposal he has made no secret of the fact that he intends to replace a majority if not all of the Democrats whom Governor Ely appointed. There was a report prevalent that he intended to displace Paul E. Tierney, nephew of the late Edward J. Tierney, as a member of the State Board of Tax Appeals, but an investigation of the records reveals that Mr. Tierney, who is serving as chairman of the board, does not come up for reappointment until 1937.

Board of Tax Appeals.

It is interesting to note in reference to the personnel of the Tax Appeals board that out of a membership of six, the term of only one member, John D. Wright of Newton, expires during the present term of the chief executive. Mr. Wright, by the way, was secretary to former Governor Frank G. Allen who was recently named to a \$6000 berth by Governor Curley, hence it is felt that Mr. Wright will not be in as much danger as some Republicans who will not have a friend as strong as Mr. Allen to plead his case. The term of former-State Auditor Francis X. Hurley as a member of the Tax Appeals board does not expire until 1940. Mr. Hurley has had much to do with the hearing of Lowell tax abatement cases within the past few months. The term of John H. Johnson of Lowell as member of the Board of State Examiners of Plumbers, which is a division of the Civil Service commission, expires this year. It is understood

that there is no regular salary attached to this position, service on the board insofar as salary is concerned, being based on a per diem basis.

Denies Soft Impeachment.

Frank Palmer Sibley (Sib to you) one of the best known newspaper men in captivity, objects to certain passages in Mr. Lusius Beebe's recent book, "Boston and the Boston Legend." "Sib" is fairly well known in Lowell, having spoken here and having been entertained here on several occasions. Mr. Sibley avers that Beebe's history contains mis-statements about him. We quote the chapters to which he objects:

"Its star reporter, for more years than he cared to think about, was Frank Sibley whose black hat and Windsor tie were familiar hall marks along Newspaper Row. Mr. Sibley won his first fame covering the Cuban campaigns of the Spanish war for the Globe and the legend persists in Boston city rooms that he actually and by physical propulsion urged Theodore Roosevelt up San Juan Hill. 'Come, come Colonel,' he is supposed to have cried as he dragged the reluctant future president ahead through the Mauser fire. 'I've got to file in half an hour, and I haven't got a lead for my story yet.'"

Mr. Beebe, Mr. Sibley says, has got the wrong battle, in fact two wrong battles. "Of course," he adds, "what happened was that when Lawrence was hit, I caught him and asked for an interview, a last words' story, and he said 'Don't give up the ship!'"

"It may be, of course, that Mr. Beebe has in mind the time when I expostulated with Gen. Grant because my stories were the same word-for-word, night after night, and the office was keeping the type and merely altering the date-line.

"Can't you put a little pep into it, Ussy?" I asked. "Can't you do something a little different today?"

"I shall fight it out on this line if it takes all summer," said Grant. It was his whim, but he had a whim of iron.

I knew Theodore Roosevelt, of course, but my real intimacies with the Roosevelt family came later. At the first Plattsburg camp, young Archie or young Teddy—I could never tell them apart—kindly told me how to write my stories."

"In relating stories of his intimacy with the present Roosevelt, he takes upon himself the honor of being one of the few reporters who ever saw a president of the United States change his shirt. It was on board boat in West Quoddy Head, Me., and the operation, he claimed, was above desks. As to Historian Beebe's reference to Mr. Sibley as 'star reporter,' Sib says: 'I am not and never was a star reporter. The very phrase nauseates me. I never have worn black hats; nun's gray and a delicate tan are my style. Windsor ties I wear, causing the symbolists to believe me a follower of Mussolini, and the realists to understand how to keep spots off shirt-fronts.'

"Finally, my real name is Frank Palmer Sibley. I don't blame Mr. Beebe on this point; he is no worse than the rich uncle, William Palmer, after whom I was middle-named. He forgot it too."

Well, Mr. Sibley has been with the Boston Globe for lo these many years, but it never occurred to us that he had been active in the newspaper game 'way back in Gen. Grant's time. Good story "Sib"—stick to it.

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BOSTON MASS.

COURIER-CITIZEN
Lowell, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

With all his arrogant disregard for public opinion, it would seem that Governor Curley would require uncommon fortitude to displace Payson Smith as commissioner of education. The trial balloon sent up on Friday, intimating that the job would be offered to Professor Robert E. ("Snob") Rogers of M. I. T., not only drew from Mr. Rogers a denial that he wanted the place, but also evoked a roar of angry protest from pretty nearly every educator in the state, high and low, regardless of politics, race, religion or residence. Dr. Smith has been in office a long time—an industrious, faithful and efficient commissioner of education. He merits reappointment when his term expires on Dec. 1. Any ordinary governor would reappoint him as a matter of course, and would never even dream of doing anything else. But Governor Curley is no ordinary governor; and he seems to feel that his unaccountable majority a year ago endowed him plenteously with power to do anything he might choose and get away with it. He has certainly got away with some pretty raw stuff—but things are getting to the point where the public will insist on being heard and where the governor will be forced to realize that he is the servant, not the master, of the people.

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Up and Down Beacon Hill

G. O. P. Starts to Retake the Hill

The Republican drive to recapture Massachusetts from the 1934 Democratic conquerors may open officially tonight at the Hotel Statler. The Republican Club of Massachusetts will be holding its semiannual meeting, and every Republican candidate, actual and prospective, for major office will be ready and waiting to open up with verbal fire.

No one is due to wield a blue pencil on the speeches, and the sky is the limit for political talk. Therefore, it may be that the various candidates will really start action for choice of leader to do battle with the Curley forces.

Representative Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House, first candidate to hoist his flag for the gubernatorial struggle heads the list of candidate speakers. Right behind him will be John W. Haigis, Greenfield gubernatorial hope, who is riding on the crest of a western Massachusetts wave.

Nor is Senator Henry Parkman Jr., of Curley-baiting fame, far behind. Often he has been mentioned. Yet, he himself has made no announcement. Some believe he will wait until after the first of the year, if he enters the field at all. There is a possibility that in the heat of the meeting, however, the Senator will let his plans be known.

Joseph E. Warner, former Attorney General and Warren L. Bishop, Middlesex County District Attorney, gubernatorial candidates, will speak, as will Mark M. Duff, former member of the Governor's Council, and possible aspirant, Winfield A. Shuster, member of the Council and a No. 1 Curley opponent, may confirm the rumors that he would be a Lieutenant Governor candidate.

In the United States senatorial field, the speakers will be Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., whose campaign is already rolling; James F. Cavanagh of Boston, another announced contender, and Sinclair Weeks, Newton Mayor, who is toying with the senatorial idea.

Fish and McSweeney Assist

While the candidates will be conspicuously present, they are not listed as the main orators. United States Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, and State Senator William H. McSweeney, who started the Massachusetts Republican Party on the 1935 victory road by winning the Second Essex District special election, are scheduled to do front-line firing. The New

Deal and the Curley regime are due for a real hammering.

Making Way for the Victors

Tonight's meeting will be a timely forerunner to the Republican Club's victory dinner at the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Dec. 2. It is the first time the Republicans have had occasion to celebrate victories and they are pulling the throttle wide open.

The mayoral victors who turned Worcester, Somerville and Lowell back into the Republican ranks are due to be feted as well as State Senator McSweeney. State Representative William Stockwell, who returned the G. O. P. to power in the Tenth Middlesex District will also be present.

If Oratory Can Do It

Some Republicans, in the meantime, are wondering what Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club, plans to do. He has been mentioned as a gubernatorial possibility. A sharp-tongued orator, he might be just the type needed to knock over the Democratic colossus, James Michael Curley. Such Republicans as Representative Phillip G. Bowker believe Mr. Bushnell would put up a rugged fight.

But there is some talk that Mr. Bushnell does not want to run in 1936. He is a young man and could very well wait until 1938 or even 1940 before attempting to mount Beacon Hill as Governor. Whether Mr. Bushnell believes such talk is not known. He is the type of man who keeps his secrets locked up.

If he does jump into the fight for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, several of the announced candidates will feel a few misgivings.

Edgar M. Mills

Dr. Taylor Is Appointed Farm Foundation Director

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP)—Appointment of Dr. Henry C. Taylor, agricultural economist, as director of the farm foundation was announced Nov. 15 by former Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, chairman of the board of trustees.

The organization was established in 1933 as a permanent endowed institution devoted to improving conditions of rural life. Dr. Taylor organized the department of agricultural economics at the University of Wisconsin. In 1922 he organized the bureau of agricultural economics for the United States Department of Agriculture.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Baker—Takes Seat On Supreme Court Bench

J. Arthur Baker, former member of Governor Curley's council, whose appointment to the Superior Court bench aroused a barrage of adverse comments, was inducted into his new office this morning.

In a simple ceremony Mr. Baker became Judge Baker by taking the oath of office administered by Assistant Clerk of Court James F. McDermott. The \$12,000-a-year post, which is permanent, was given to Judge Baker after he had permitted Governor Curley to assume control of the council.

With Judge Baker on the bench this morning was Judge Walter P. Hall, chief justice of the Superior Court and Judge Winfred Whiting. The ceremony was followed by a reception. The Governor was not present.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Labor—Urges Naming Of Moriarity as State Head

The Massachusetts Federation of Labor today came out flatly for the appointment of James T. Moriarity to the post of State Commissioner of Labor and Industries. The position became vacant with the passing last week of DeWitt Clinton DeWolf.

In a statement signed by James F. Gatelee, president of the federation, all doubt about labor's stand in the matter of Mr. DeWolf's successor is dispelled. Mildly criticizing some of the past commissioners, the labor statement urges that Governor Curley appoint Mr. Moriarity to give labor a "New Deal."

It is expected that Governor Curley will send the name of his choice to the Executive Council at noon Wednesday. The position pays \$100 yearly.

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Boston Trade Hails Treaty With Canada

Removal of 10 Per Cent Charge Held Victory for Commerce Club

Boston Today—also

sees—Protests as welfare department fails to provide fuel for cold week end—State police seek airplane and patrol boat—Curley announce first list of prison pardons—New England cotton men hope to get large share of 150,000,000 square yards of cloth to be ordered by Government for relief distribution.

Trade—Canadian Pact Pleaces Boston Business

Boston waterfront interests today hailed the new trade compacts between the United States and Canada as the greatest single boon to Boston and North Atlantic port business in generations. Apprehension, expressed in telegrams to the President last week demanding that Canada remove its 10 per cent extra charge on goods addressed for points in Canada but entering through ports in the United States, turned to unrestrained joy today as news came from Washington that removal of this charge was included in the reciprocal agreements signed.

Removal of the 10 per cent charge was hailed here as a victory for the Foreign Commerce Club of Boston. This organization has waged an unrelenting campaign against the measure for the last five years.

The charge was applied to goods imported from abroad. Previous to 1927 such goods might be shipped to ports in the United States and then sent by rail to Canada. At the border a tariff was paid at the usual Canadian rate. After 1927, however, an extra 10 per cent was collected by Canada on shipments routed through the United States. This compelled shipments to land at Canadian ports, and seriously reduced trade volumes in American ports, especially Boston.

Governor Curley hailed the measure as a stabilizing influence on food prices in both countries today.

Edward H. Cooley, manager of the Massachusetts Fish Association, was also delighted with business prospects opened up by the treaty.

Welfare—Charge Made 22,000 Families Without Heat

Councillor Henry Selvitella of East Boston charged today that 22,000 families on Boston's welfare lists went cold Sunday because the Boston

Welfare Department failed to provide fuel.

Mr. Selvitella told of children in his district who had been forced to spend the entire day in bed, wrapped up in blankets, because there was neither coal nor wood to warm their homes. This meant that as Boston's raw northeaster iced the city's thoroughfares more than 100,000 persons were suffering from the cold.

Mr. Selvitella also charged that he knew of many cases of children from five to seven years of age, who had no shoes.

The welfare department admitted that it had delivered no fuel to the homes of welfare recipients, and in so doing revealed that welfare officials visit the homes of those receiving city aid, and when they consider the homes cold enough to warrant heating, the fuel is provided.

"It is humanly impossible to get fuel around in time when a cold snap comes," said Mr. Selvitella.

Last year coal was provided on Nov. 1.

State Police—Call for Airplane and Patrol Boat

Massachusetts state police demanded wings today. They also demanded the beginning of a navy. Safety Commissioner Paul Kirk pointed out that the coast needs a patrol boat for pursuit of criminals and the safeguarding of property. The one he wants would be 115 feet long and cost \$200,000.

The airplane would cost \$8000, would be equipped with two-way radio and would have the following uses:

1. Reporting fires.
2. Transferring dangerous criminals.
3. Carrying officers to remote parts of the State.
4. Controlling highway traffic.
5. Aiding in studying large areas where criminals might be eluding pursuit.
6. Checking highways for escaping criminals.
7. Studying the whole State for menaces of air transport such as towers, radio aerials, etc.

After announcing his wants, Colonel Kirk went into conference with Budget Commissioner Carl Raymond to see if the money was available for these expeditors of police work.

Pardons—Curley Plans To Submit 15 Names

Governor Curley announced today that he would soon refer to the Governor's council for approval the

first large parcel of pardons he has granted during his administration. Fifteen prisoners on either Thanksgiving or Christmas will be given their liberty, if the council approves.

In his inaugural address, the Governor scored the practice of granting pardons which had prevailed under former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, who had pardoned 143 prisoners during his four years as governor.

Governor Curley spent five hours while traveling down to see his son, Leo, play in the Georgetown-Union game last Saturday, going over the records of a number of prisoners. These records had been accumulated by John Backus, one of the Governor's assistant secretaries, who had consulted probation officers, social workers, attorneys and others for information regarding those seeking pardons.

Mr. Backus pointed out that a stop had been put to "what had developed into a pardon racket." He explained that lawyers directed friends and families of imprisoned men to loan houses, where they received funds to pay fees in arranging pardon hearings.

"Under the new system, this is not necessary," said Mr. Backus, "because we only consider cases in which new evidence justifying a pardon has come to light."

Cotton—Textile Mills Get Hopes of U. S. Relief

The promise of relief for New England cotton textiles was held out today in a report from Washington revealing a plan under consideration for allowing New England to bid for government relief business on prices quoted at the point of delivery and not at the point of shipment. This, in effect, would help New England capture government business destined for shipment to markets in the northeast, close to New England mills.

While New England manufacturers were not too conversant with the plan, their first reactions were favorable. The Government plans to award 150,000,000 square yards of cloth for relief purposes. How much of the New England mills can get of this allotment depends largely upon the point of delivery under the proposal considered in Washington.

There is in the plan, manufacturers believed, the possibility of a cotton boom for New England. At least, there is strong probability that New England could capture all the government shipments to populated points within the northeast. The amount of finished goods demanded by the Government would keep the now idle Amoskeag mills going at full speed for one year.

Manufacturers pointed out today that New England enjoys a rail preferential rate over the South amounting to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent a square yard on cotton cloth shipped to all points east of Cleveland and north of Pennsylvania. Hence the importance to New England of quoting delivered prices.

Storm—Raises Havoc Off Massachusetts Shores

Seaway traffic sought safety from peril today as the chilling rain and

gale-laden wind from the Northeast, which smashed upon Boston and the north Atlantic seaboard yesterday, shifted early this morning to the North, bringing lower temperatures and tempestuous waves. The Pollock Rip lightship, helplessly dragging its anchors at 8 this morning, reported a 75-mile-an-hour gale in Nantucket Sound. The weather bureau in Boston measured wind velocity at 46 miles-an-hour, and predicted colder but fair weather by tonight.

The Cunard liner Scythia radioed just before noon that it was anchored 24 miles east of Boston lightship, unable to proceed to port against the storm. The ship was scheduled to dock in Boston last night at 6. She carries 44 Boston-bound passengers and 600 tons of express cargo.

Only one regularly scheduled liner arrived in Boston this morning. It was the Eastern Steamship Line's Acadia. It docked promptly at 8 with 600 storm-tossed but safe passengers. For Boston it was the first heavy storm of the season and interrupted a mild and prolonged fall. In the wake of the storm were left three missing men and property damage variously estimated from \$250,000 to \$1,000,000.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

FAVORS MORIARTY FOR DEWOLF'S JOB

State Federation of Labor
Pledges Support to Its
Former President.

Boston, Nov. 18.—(A.P.)—The Massachusetts Federation of Labor announced its support today of James T. Moriarty as successor to the late De Witt C. DeWolf as state commissioner of labor and industries. John F. Gatelee, president of the federation, said the organization pledged its "utmost cooperation" to Governor Curley and "looked forward with confidence" to Moriarty's appointment.

Moriarty, a former head of the state federation, was appointed on Dec. 22, 1934, as the labor member of the regional compliance board of the NRA. He also was business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers union.

TRANSCRIPT North Adams, Mass.

NOV 18 1935
INTEREST IS KEEN
IN APPOINTMENT

For Which Supt. Reardan
is Mentioned
AT BOSTON

Head of Adams Schools
Reported Considered
for State Commissioner
of Education.

With Adams interest in appointment of a state commissioner of education heightened by reports prevalent in Boston, as reported in Saturday's issue of the Transcript, to the effect that James G. Reardan, superintendent of schools for Adams, is being prominently mentioned for the place in the event that Dr. Payson Smith is not reappointed, more definite word was being awaited today as to latest developments in the situation.

Superintendent Reardan, who was in Boston last week attending sessions of the New England School Superintendents' association, returned to Adams last night. When asked today by the Transcript regarding reports of his being considered for appointment to the state commissionership Mr. Reardan's only comment was "I am personally not cognizant of any movement in that direction."

Mr. Reardan, who had previously served in a similar capacity at East Bridgewater, was elected last summer as superintendent of Adams' schools to succeed Henry L. Cecil. He has made many friends since coming to Adams and is highly regarded in educational circles. He is a graduate of Boston college, a World war veteran, is married and has four children.

He resides on B street. Since coming to Adams he has spoken at public meetings held by various Parent-Teacher groups in Adams and was the principal speaker at the annual Armistice Day banquet of Adams post of the American Legion last Monday night.

Boston reports in regard to Mr. Reardan's probable choice for head of the state education department are to the effect that he has received numerous recommendations from educators who are said to have reached the conclusion that the position of commissioner of education

should go to a younger man than Dr. Smith who came to Massachusetts as commissioner some 17 or 18 years ago. Mr. Reardan is about 40 years of age. One of the reports coming from Boston is that Mr. Reardan will meet with Governor James M. Curley this week for the purpose of talking over the state commissionership appointment.

TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

BAKER SCORED BY REPUBLICAN CLUB

Called "Turn Coat" by
State Organization

IN BULLETIN

Appointment of Morton
H. Burdick in His Place
is Also Assailed.

(Special to the Transcript)

Boston, Nov. 18—Judge J. Arthur Baker, Jr., was today termed "turn-coat Republican," and his appointment to the superior bench was characterized as a move to "protect Baker from Republican vengeance at the polls."

In the November bulletin of the Republican club of Massachusetts, Baker's action is termed as aiding and abetting Governor Curley.

Commenting on the Baker activities the bulletin states that "in two instances the will of the people, as duly expressed at an election is brazenly flouted and a Republican whom the people elected, is displaced by the very Democrat whom the people had refused to elect."

The article dealing with the "New Judgeship" follows:

"Vacancies in the governor's council are filled by the legislature while in session; by the governor and council when not. When the legislature adjourned on August 15th, the governor's council stood five Republicans to four Democrats. On that very night, the governor appointed Edmond Cote, one of the Republican members, who incidentally had voted with the Democrats on several important issues, to the chairmanship of the Fall River finance commission. This position pays \$5,000 per year. To his place the governor appointed Philip Russell, a Democrat whom Cote had defeated for the position in the previous election.

"With the council standing four to four, these appointments could not have been confirmed without one of the remaining Republicans turning turtle. Councillor Baker was the obliging one. He voted for the confirmation of Cote's appointment. To vote for the confirmation of Russell to take Cote's place was apparently too raw, even for Baker. Instead he refrained from voting, which, however, had the desired effect. It left the vote confirming Russell, four to three.

"Thus with the connivance of a turn-coat Republican, the Republican majority in the council of five to four was transformed into a Democratic majority of five to four.

"It thus became necessary to protect Baker from Republican vengeance at the polls. He was given a \$12,000 a year judgeship on the superior court bench, a position for life. In his place is nominated for the council, Morton H. Burdick, a Democrat. Here, as in the case of Cote-Russell, the very Democrat who was defeated by a Republican is nominated.

"In two instances the will of the people, as duly expressed at an election is brazenly flouted, and a Republican, whom the people elected, is displaced by the very Democrat whom the people had refused to elect.

"The Republican majority in the council is changed to a Democratic majority giving Curley the whip-hand over every appointee in the state service.

"The turn-coat Republicans whose vote or failure to vote made possible the first and most crucial of these shifts is rewarded by a life-time position at lucrative salary.

"Such events have never before taken place in this commonwealth. No comments are necessary, or could be more eloquent than a mere recital of the facts."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

INDUCT BAKER TO SUPERIOR BENCH

New Pittsfield Justice Assumes Duties in Jury
Waived Session in Suffolk County.

Boston, Nov. 18—(A.P.)—J. Arthur Baker, of Pittsfield, former Republican member of the executive council, was inducted as justice of the Massachusetts Superior court today.

The exercises were held in the first jury-waived session of Suffolk Superior court before Chief Justice Arthur Perley Hall and Justice Alonzo R. Weed.

Judge Baker, whose appointment by Governor James M. Curley was protested by the Boston Bar association, assumed his duties in the fourth jury-waived session.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Northampton, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

Dr. Thomas F. Corriden of this city was qualified as medical examiner today at the office of Clerk of Courts Haynes H. Chilson by Charles H. Chase and Ralph E. Harlow, commissioners to qualify public officers. Dr. Corriden was appointed by Gov. James M. Curley to the medical examiner's post two weeks ago, succeeding the late Dr. Edward W. Brown.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

MORIARTY AS SUCCESSOR TO DEWOLF IS PLAN

BOSTON, Nov. 18 (A.P.)—The Massachusetts Federation of Labor announced its support today of James F. Moriarty as successor to the late DeWitt C. DeWolf as State Commissioner of Labor and Industries. John F. Gatelee, president of the Federation, said the organization pledged its "utmost cooperation" to Governor Curley and "looked forward with confidence" to Moriarty's appointment.

Moriarty, a former head of the State Federation, was appointed on Dec. 22, 1934, as the labor member of the regional compliance board of the NRA. He also was business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union.

In the interest of 1,000,000 men and women wage earners in Massachusetts, Gatelee said: "We especially need a real leader in the Labor Department. Economic disputes and conflicts ever imminent endanger the march forward to better conditions.

"Such disputes can be minimized and conflicts averted only if the wage earners of Massachusetts have real confidence in the sincerity, knowledge and zeal of the personnel in the Department of Labor."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TIMES

Pawtucket, R. I.

NOV 18 1935

The Reward of Service

DR. PAYSON SMITH, commissioner of education in Massachusetts seems about to reap the reward of service in the manner familiar to all who live in communities ruled by political machines and bosses. We have seen some of it in this city; we have heard a member of the Pawtucket School Committee denounce politicians for interfering in school work and removing experienced officials for the purpose of making places for favorites. In Massachusetts the same system is at work, and Payson Smith, an educator of national prominence and eminence, is to be the victim.

Fortunately for Dr. Smith, his reputation will not suffer from this political scuttling of the splendid work he has done as commissioner. His fellow educators understand thoroughly the meaning of the movement against him. They know his ability and also know that he

cannot be controlled by men, no matter how highly placed, who prefer to run his department as a political agency.

That is why, when he is apparently on his way out, they are aroused over the whole affair and are determined that the full light of publicity shall be turned on it. It is noted that Governor Curley, who has the power to retain or remove the commissioner, is quoted as saying that the matter has not yet been decided. But it is taken for granted in Boston and vicinity that Dr. Smith must go.

Prof. Robert E. Rogers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who has been mentioned for the place, makes the declaration that he will not accept it and contends that Dr. Smith should be retained. This is encouraging, and Superintendent of Schools Patrick Campbell of Boston also refuses to be considered, saying he is "with Dr. Smith to the end." But of course somebody will be found to take the position; doubtless the Governor has a host of candidates in mind, and it is also probable that he will find a capable man. The point to consider, however, is the fact that there should be no new appointment and no candidates for the place. The Bay State has a school commissioner of demonstrated ability, known throughout the country as an efficient educator. His planned removal is the kind of reward the professional politician, building up a machine for the promotion of party, habitually bestows for faithful and even brilliant public service.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

Boston

Mass.

EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

BAKER MADE ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

Reception Follows Ceremony in Superior Court at Boston

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield was inducted into office as an associate justice of the Superior Court here today.

The ceremony took place in the first jury-waived session with Chief Justice Walter Perley Hall of Fitchburg, Associate Justice Alonzo R. Weed of Newton and Associate Justice J. Arthur Baker on the bench.

The commission was read by Clerk James P. McDermott.

After the commission, Chief Justice Hall turned to Justice Baker, extended his hand and said, "Congratulations." Justice Weed shook the new justice's hand, and the Chief Justice announced that any friends who wished to see the new justice might do so in the lobby.

At the reception then held in the lobby, a number of lawyers, friends and relatives were present. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. James D. Haggerty and Miss Dorothea Haggerty of Melrose, and Mrs. Ferdinand Toupen and Mrs. Fleming Stewart Wright. There were three large bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums displayed in the courtroom. After the reception, Justice Baker commenced his duties by presiding in the fourth jury-waived session of the Superior Court where he heard a number of assessments of damage cases and arguments on demurrage.

The floral tributes consisted of a large basket of yellow chrysanthemums from the Governor's Council. The other two baskets were from his mother and Mrs. Baker.

Among those who congratulated Judge Baker at the reception were Daniel H. Coakley of the Council, Judge Felix Forte of the Somerville court and Attorney Bernard Ginsberg, former Republican representative from the 14th district in Boston.

Judge Baker's wife was prevented by illness from attending today's festivities.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

Boston

Mass.

'PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Governor's Son Is Star



Leo Curley

One of the star guards of the Georgetown university team is Leo Curley, son of Gov. James Curley of Massachusetts. He is pictured in action.

NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Hoover Fails — Curley

Boston (UP) — Former President Herbert Hoover "failed miserably" in his attack on the New Deal at New York Saturday, according to Governor Curley.

"I feel that he had his chance and failed miserably," Curley said.

"I don't feel that he can make any impression on the minds of the American people. They are satisfied in the sincerity, courage and progressive program of President Roosevelt.

Press Clipping Service

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BOSTON

MASS.

NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Local Interest In Hub. Horse Show

The first releases concerning the annual horse show of the 110th cavalry Massachusetts National Guards, to be held December 5 through December 8 at the Commonwealth Armory, Boston, have been received from Lieut. Lawrence E. Schofield, Jr., U. S. A. South Shore interest in the show is always great and a number of Weymouth, Cohasset, Hingham, Braintree and Scituate exhibitors will participate.

Gov. James M. Curley has accepted an invitation from Co. Philip A. Brown, commanding officer of the regiment, and general chairman of the event, to serve as honorary chairman. The Governor has special interest in the show because his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., (Mary Curley) was a judge last year and his son-in-law, Lieut. Col. Donnelly, Jr., is an exhibitor.

Among the early subscribers for boxes, from this district, are Lieut. Schofield, Mr. and Mrs. William Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Harold R. Sawyer, Mrs. Florence Dibble, Mrs. Ralph F. Burkhard, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cullen and Mrs. William H. Danforth.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

ANOTHER CLERGYMAN CRITICIZES GOVERNOR

Hyannis, Nov. 18 — Gov. Curley's Armistice day proclamation was again criticized unfavorably by a clergyman last night. Rev Charles F. Schultz at the evening service in Federated church read an open letter to Gov. Curley explaining why he objected to the proclamation and had not read it from the pulpit. This followed prior criticism from a Winchester minister.

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EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

BAKER INDUCTED AS JUSTICE OF SUPERIOR COURT

Exercises Held in First Jury-
Waived Session of Suffolk
Before Chief
Justice.

BOSTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, former Republican member of the Executive Council, was inducted as justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court today.

The exercises were held in the first jury-waived session of Suffolk Superior Court before Chief Justice Arthur Perley Hall and Justice Alonzo R. Weed.

Judge Baker, whose appointment by Gov. James M. Curley was protested by the Boston Bar Association, assumed his duties in the fourth jury-waived session.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Gov. Curley to Appoint James T. Moriarty as Labor Commissioner

Former State Federation President to Be De-
Wolf's Successor if He Accepts—Statement
Is Issued After Gatelee and Watt Urge His
Selection

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Nov. 18—James T. Moriarty, former president of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor, will be appointed State Commissioner of Labor and Industries to succeed the late DeWitt C. DeWolf, it was announced this afternoon by Gov. James M. Curley, providing the labor leader is willing to accept the post. Gov. Curley made the announcement following a lengthy conference with Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer, and John F. Gatelee, president, of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor. Earlier in the day Mr. Gatelee had issued a public statement giving labor's indorsement of Moriarty for the post.

At first the Governor said that the two labor leaders had requested him to visit Moriarty now at his home in Roslindale suffering from a heart attack. Asked whether he had discussed Gatelee and Watt the possibility of appointing Moriarty as commissioner, the Governor admitted that he had. "I will say this," the Governor declared, "that if I find that he will accept I will have no hesitancy in recommending him for the position. I will call on him today for the purpose of ascertaining that fact."

The Governor said that he would probably submit other major appointments to the Executive Council Wednesday but declined to indicate what changes might be expected in important state posts.

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Nov. 18—President John F. Gatelee of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor in a formal statement this afternoon urged the appointment by Gov. Curley of his predecessor, James T. Moriarty, to the position of commissioner of labor and industries, succeeding the late DeWitt C. DeWolf of Chester. Mr. Gatelee, in his statement, speaks for the Federation of Labor in this State, and labels Mr. Moriarty as the one man in labor's opinion best fitted by experience and ability for the position and the one who best possesses the confidence of both the employers and the employees.

"The Massachusetts Federation of Labor," Mr. Gatelee's statement read, "looks forward with confidence to the appointment of James T. Moriarty as commissioner of labor and industries and pledges to Gov. Curley that our membership stands ready for the utmost cooperation with decent employers throughout the State under

an administration of the fine progressive laws which have resulted from the cooperation of the employer and employee and the Governor's legislative program."

In discussing Mr. Moriarty's qualifications, Mr. Gatelee's statement speaks of him as follows: "Labor has known him through many long years of faithful service, successful leadership and wise counsel. Industry has seen him as an arbiter of judicial approach and conscientious deliberation ready to base his honest decision on the facts of each case. The Governor himself has long known the value of his steady, whole-hearted friendship and sage advice."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

BAKER ASSUMES POST AS SUPERIOR JUSTICE; INDUCTED ON BENCH

Boston, Nov. 18—Former Executive Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield today formally assumed his duties as superior court justice.

Baker, a Republican member of the executive council until his appointment to the bench by Governor Curley, was inducted in the first jury-waived session before Chief Justice Arthur Perley Hall and Justice Alonzo R. Weed.

The commission was read by Clerk James F. McDermott of the equity session.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

H. C. Grad Considered For Education Post

James F. Rockett, director of education in Rhode Island, is reported to be under consideration by Gov. James M. Curley, although not an active candidate, to the post now held by Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education in Massachusetts.

Rockett is a graduate of Holy Cross and also studied at Boston College, Boston Normal School, Harvard and Boston University. He was superintendent of schools in Woonsocket prior to taking over the job as director of education in Rhode Island, has taught in Boston and was employed by the U. S. government at one time in educational and rehabilitation work for disabled veterans.

James G. Reardon, superintendent of schools at North Adams and a Boston College graduate, is also under consideration.

Mr. Rockett is a native of Watertown.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Moriarty Looms as DeWolf's Successor

BOSTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—Indication that James T. Moriarty of Boston would succeed the late DeWitt C. DeWolf as state commissioner of labor and industries was given today by Gov. James M. Curley.

Curley announced he would appoint Moriarty, supported for the post by the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, if Moriarty, now ill, would accept the position.

He also said he probably would submit other major appointments to the Executive Council on Wednesday but declined to disclose what changes were pending.

John F. Gatelee, president of the State Federation of Labor, announced earlier the organization had pledged its "utmost cooperation" to Governor Curley and "looked forward with confidence" to Moriarty's appointment.

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2 Park Square
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GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

MENTION ROCKETT IN EDUCATION JOB

Friends Believe Holy Cross Graduate Being Considered by Curley

James F. Rockett, a native of Watertown and a graduate of Holy Cross College, is under consideration by Gov. James M. Curley to succeed Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, according to word which reached here today. Mr. Rockett, who is director of education in Rhode Island, is not an active candidate but his qualifications have attracted the Governor's attention.

Whether Governor Curley will persist in his determination not to reappoint Dr. Smith was a matter of speculation today but it seemed likely that he would because there is opposition to his reappointment from several patriotic organizations.

Mrs. Susan T. Esler, state chairman of national defense of the American Legion Auxiliary voiced her opposition yesterday at a conference at the Bancroft Hotel. Mrs. Esler said she would protest his reappointment because of his opposition to the teachers' oath law. Criticism for his stand has been quite general in both the Legion and Auxiliary throughout the state, she said.

Mr. Rockett has an enviable reputation earned in the study of the science of pedagogy at Boston Normal School, Harvard, Boston College and Boston University. He was named director of education in Rhode Island early this year after having served as superintendent of schools in Woonsocket. Prior to that he taught in the Boston school system and in 1919 he was loaned to the United States government for special work in the education and rehabilitation of disabled war veterans.

James G. Reardon, superintendent of schools at North Adams and a Boston College graduate also is under consideration.

May Be Ousted



PAYSON SMITH

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GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

BAKER IS INDUCTED AS JUDGE AT BOSTON

BOSTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, former Republican member of the Executive Council, was inducted as justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court today.

The exercises took place in the first jurywaived session of Suffolk Superior Court before Chief Justice Arthur Perley Hall and Justice Alonzo R. Weed.

Judge Baker, whose appointment by Gov. James M. Curley was protested by the Boston Bar Association, assumed his duties in the fourth jury-waived session.

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GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

CUTOFF REBUILDING MEETING DELAYED

Engineers to Confer Later
in Week on Reconstruc-
tion Plans

By Gazette State House Reporter
BOSTON, Nov. 18.—An engineer-
ing conference at the Department
of Public Works in reference to the
Southwest Cutoff, scene of many
fatal accidents, scheduled for to-
day, will take place later in the
week.

Although some steps toward
gathering data in connection with
proposed change of the Cutoff into
a four lane road were started,
Commissioner of Public Works Wil-
liam F. Callahan said it would be
a few days before the conference
which he had planned for today
would be held.

The Cutoff subject was deferred
because department engineers were
tied up with a farm-to-market road
program and other highway mat-
ters which were being sent to the
WPA for approval.

Both Commissioner Callahan and
Governor Curley have given assur-
ance that steps would be taken in
the Spring, looking to the ultimate
reconstruction of the cutoff, as re-
quested, in an order by Sen. John
S. Sullivan and Rep. Anthony R.
Doyle, both of Worcester. A similar
request has been made to the Gov-
ernor personally by Councilman
Maurice V. O'Toole, also of Worces-
ter.

"It still appears that speed is one
of the contributing factors in the
cutoff accident record," Commis-
sioner Callahan said today. "If the
road is reconstructed as a four-lane
way, with a safety dividing line in
the center, it should still be remem-
bered that speeding is a factor that
must be dealt with."

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GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

MORIARTY FAVORED FOR DEWOLF POST

State Labor Federation
Makes Appeal to Governor
Curley

By Gazette State House Reporter
BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The Massa-
chusetts Federation of Labor today
indorsed James T. Moriarty of Bos-
ton for appointment as commis-
sioner of labor and industry in a
statement issued by President John
F. Gatelee.

In his statement Gatelee said the
State Federation of Labor "looks
forward with confidence to the ap-
pointment of James T. Moriarty as
commissioner of labor and indus-
tries and pledges to Governor Cur-
ley that our membership stands for
the utmost co-operation with decent
employers throughout the state un-
der an administration of the fine,
progressive laws which have re-
sulted from the co-operation of the
employer and employe and the Gov-
ernor's legislative program."

The commissionership is open
through the recent death of Com-
missioner Dewitt C. DeWolf of
Chester, secretary to former Gov.
Joseph B. Ely.

In addition to Moriarty, an effort
is being made to land the appoint-
ment for Miss Mary Meehan, as-
sistant commissioner, who directed
work of the office during the time
Mr. DeWolf was sick. There are a
number of candidates mentioned
for the post, including Charles G.
Wood, former member of the State
Board of Conciliation and Arbitra-
tion.

The Gatelee statement, contend-
ing that "Massachusetts, unfortu-
nately, has had many glaring ex-
amples of wrong administration in
the Labor Department," said this
was one of the major reasons
"which caused our convention last
year to take so positive and whole-
hearted a part in the state election
in 1934."

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GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

SUPPORT O'TOOLE FOR STATE POST

Friends Suggesting Council-
man for Position on Labor,
Utilities Boards

By Gazette State House Reporter
BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Councilman
Maurice V. O'Toole of Worcester
was among those mentioned today
in connection with candidacies for
a number of state jobs which will
be open for appointment by Gov-
ernor Curley on Dec. 1.

There were reports that Council-
man O'Toole's friends, while sug-
gesting him for any "good" post
were mentioning a place on the
Department of Labor and Industry
Commission and some were talking
of the commissionership of public
safety.

"I haven't any comment to make
on my candidacy for any appoint-
ment," said O'Toole, who was a
visitor at the Governor's office to-
day.

O'Toole, who managed the Curley
campaign in Worcester last Fall,
received an appointment in the
State Tax Appeal Board soon after
the Governor took office. For a
time he was acting chief clerk.

When Frank Prestera of Ux-
bridge was appointed a member of
the Industrial Accident Board
O'Toole was a candidate. At that
time his backers claimed the Gov-
ernor's office had him in mind for
something "good later."

The Department of Labor and
Industries commissionership is vac-
ant through the death of DeWitt
DeWolf and Edward Fisher, who
serves on the State Board of Con-
ciliation and Arbitration unit of
the department, steps out of office
on Dec. 1.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

ASKS REMOVAL OF DR. PAYSON SMITH

Legion Auxiliary Officer
Wants Curley to Act

A declaration that she will write to Governor Curley protesting the re-appointment of Commissioner of Education Payson Smith for his opposition to the Teachers' Oath, was made yesterday by Mrs. Susan T. Esler, state chairman of national defense of the American Legion Auxiliary, at a conference at Hotel Bancroft. Individual criticism of Commissioner Smith for his stand on the oath has been rife in both the Legion and Auxiliary throughout the state, she said. No action on the matter was taken.

The conference brought together 100 delegates of the Worcester County Council of the Auxiliary for round table discussions with state chairmen, Miss M. Pearl Lacouture of Millbury, president of the county council, presided. The meeting opened with a luncheon at 1.30.

In charge of discussions were: Rehabilitation, Mrs. Margaret Estelle of West Springfield and Mrs. Grace Wingate of Marblehead; child welfare, Mrs. Caroline Wade and Miss Faustine Wade, both of Woburn; legislation, Mrs. Kathryn T. Garrity of Lowell; Americanization, Mrs. Irene Caswell of East Lynn; education of war orphans, Mrs. Lillian Burnham of Gloucester;

Junior activities, Mrs. Anna Sullivan of Wollaston; music, Mrs. Mary Orvitt of Rockland; poppies, Mrs. Mabel Byram of Brockton; Fidae, Mrs. Agnes Dudley of Chelsea; coupon collections, Miss F. Wade; membership and publicity, Mrs. Anna M. Maleady of Fall River; national defense, Mrs. Esler of Wilmington.

The Worcester County Council will assist Legionnaires of the county at a dance Saturday night at Hotel Bancroft. Mrs. Sylvia K. Joyce is chairman of tickets.

Wives of executive members of the state Legion will be entertained at a bridge in the Crystal room of Hotel Bancroft, Saturday, preceding the dance, from 2 to 5 p. m. Hostesses will be: Miss Lacouture, Mrs. Ruth M. Splaine, president of the Worcester unit; Mrs. Ella Lynch, president of the Auburn unit; Mrs. Florence Lavers of Southbridge, and Mrs. Ella McNamara of Berlin.

The Worcester Auxiliary will meet Thursday night at 8 o'clock in the Legion rooms with Mrs. Splaine presiding. Mrs. Caroline Gaffney is hostess for an entertainment to follow. The Worcester unit will also hold a whist Wednesday night at 240 Main street, of which Miss Mary F. Bowen is chairman.

SUN
Westerly, R. I.
NOV 18 1935

New England's Recreational Industry May Reach a Billion

Possibility During Next Decade Will Be Subject of
Study at Tenth Anniversary Meeting of New
England Conference in Boston This Week

Boston, Nov. 18.—How New England's second largest industry—recreation—can be built from a half billion dollar annual income to a billion dollar income status in the next decade will be the subject of a special group session on recreational development when the Tenth Anniversary New England Conference meets here Thursday and Friday of this week.

"Selling New England as a Recreational area, Improving the Product, and Meeting Competition" is the general subject of the recreational development session, which will be held Friday forenoon, Nov. 22, presided over by Col. William A. Barron of Crawford Notch, N. H., chairman of the recreational development committee of the New England Council.

Reporting on the all-New England recreational advertising conducted by the New England Council, Col. Barron will describe the expansion of the program now made possible by the New England Governors' Joint New England Recreational Advertising Campaign, and will announce the opening of the 1936 campaign for funds from business interests to continue the privately financed campaign established in 1932 by the Council.

Methods of improving New England's recreational sales literature, and for eliminating duplication and other elements of waste will be presented to the recreational group session of the conference by Frank A. Black former director of advertising, William Filene's Sons Company, Boston, serving as chairman of a committee appointed by the New England Council to investigate this subject. "Making Sales Literature Sell" will be the subject of Mr. Black's report.

What New England's recreational industry is facing in terms of regional competition from other areas will be described by Ernest M. Smith, executive vice-president of the American Automobiles Association, Washington, who will report on the results of the nation-wide recreational research studies just completed by his organization. "New England's Competition for the Recreational Dollar" will be Mr. Smith's subject.

The development of a greater volume of year-round recreational business through the increasing interest which New England offers at a winter sports area will be discussed by Goodrich Murphy, assistant passenger traffic manager of the New Haven Railroad. "New England's Future in Winter Sports" will be his subject.

Of interest in connection with recreational development will be the addresses of the six New England Governors through whose joint action the state financed Joint New England Recreational Advertising Campaign was made possible. Each of the Governors will speak on the program of the opening general session of the Conference Thursday afternoon, Nov. 21, and again at his respective state meeting, Thursday evening.

In addition to leaders in hotel and other recreational businesses, the Tenth Anniversary New England Conference will be largely attended by industrialists, farmers, trade and community organization leaders, local and state officials, and others interested in the organized promotion of New England's economic welfare. Special sessions dealing with problems of industry, agriculture and community development and taxation are included in the program.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

Curley Indicates He Will Appoint Moriarty

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Governor Curley indicated this afternoon he would appoint James T. Moriarty of Boston, labor leader and prominently identified with the Curley campaign last Fall, commissioner of labor and industries to succeed DeWitt C. DeWolf, who died last week. (Other story on page 13.)

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Democrat
Waterbury, Ct.

te NOV 18 1935

Late Bulletins

HOOVER FAILED MISERABLY

Boston, Nov. 18—(UP)—Former President Herbert Hoover "failed miserably" in his attack on the New Deal at New York Saturday, according to Governor Curley. "I feel that he had his chance and failed miserably," Curley said on his return from New where he joined his son, Leo, at the Georgetown-Manhattan football game. "Regardless of his outline, I don't feel that he can make any impression on the minds of the American people. They are satisfied in the sincerity, courage and progressive program of President Roosevelt and are confident that under his leadership we are coming back in a manner satisfactory to our people."

Press Clipping Service

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BOSTON MASS.

ITEM

Wakefield, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

State's Check for \$5633 Is Here, at Last

Town officials received the state's check for \$5,633.57, Saturday morning, which is Wakefield's share of the Governor Curley bond issue to be used in Wakefield for supplies and trucking on sidewalk projects on which labor payrolls will be sup-

plied through ERA.

This is the money for which the town has been waiting since last Summer and which arrives at about the time that sidewalk work is ordinarily suspended on account of freezing weather.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Democrat
Waterbury, Ct.

Date NOV 18 1935

Where Are Those Critics?

Some months back when the death toll on our highways started to reach alarming figures the state was informed by responsible officials that such conditions would last so long as our antiquated type of road-building was continued. It was pointed out to us that surrounding states had long ago abandoned the type of road that Connecticut still believed suitable for present-day traffic needs.

We well recall that one of the roads cited as an example of modern-type roadway was the Worcester-Boston route and the so-called cut-off around Worcester, which allows motorists from the south to save about ten miles by not passing through the city. We have been quite interested the last week or so in the campaign of the Worcester papers to cut down the toll of human lives on the Worcester cut-off. It has been so high that the road is now infested with motor policemen.

And only the other day Governor James M. Curley received a request from Worcester urging that the "death pike", as they call the cut-off be widened. It's a great big four-lane highway now. Assurance was given Worcester that the turnpike would be reconstructed next spring at a cost of \$1,500,000. Twenty-one lives have been claimed on this road in the three or four years it has been open to motor travel. And Connecticut is urged to copy this style of highway-building.

We don't doubt but what the highway itself is all right. In fact, it is a beautiful bit of roadway, but it only goes to prove, as did the Milford Turnpike some years ago, that even broad surfaces of highway can claim as many lives as narrower ones or ones in which the contour of the land is followed, instead of cutting a wide swath straight through the countryside. Connecticut roads may not compare with those of neighboring states, but at least we can point with pride (?) to the fact that there are just as many fatalities on the billion dollar roads as on our thousand dollar ones.

NOV 18 1935

CURLEY SEES LIVING COST CUT BY TARIFF PACT

Mutual stabilization and lowering of the cost of living was predicted today by Governor James M. Curley as an outcome of the reciprocal agreements between the United States and Canada on foodstuffs.

The fish schedules of the treaty, which lower the duty on many fish products and place others on the free list are termed by the governor to be for the eventual good of the industry, although "injurious for a short time at the start."

He added that Christopher Halligan, representative of the fish industry here, had told him the schedules were acceptable to the industry.

Meanwhile, strong anxiety over the treaty was expressed by the Vermont maple sugar manufacturers and New England dairymen.

PORT BOOM SEEN

On the other hand, New England shipping interests were confident that the lifting of the ten per cent tariff on imports trans-shipped would boom local ports.

In an effort to off-set the feared outcry from the agricultural sections of the country, particularly the New England, Central and Western States, at whose expense the concessions have been made, the government devoted 15,000 words to a defense of the agreement.

The salient points of this 15,000 word statement were read personally by President Roosevelt to more than 100 correspondents in an imposing setting at the White House Sunday afternoon.

The administration sought first to emphasize special consideration should be given Canada because of the neighborliness and common heritage of the two countries, and also because Canada is America's second best customer.

BIG CANADIAN CUTS

Stress was laid on the fact the duty reductions made by Canada on American commodities represent a substantially larger value of trade than is represented by the Canadian commodities on which American duties have been slashed.

Signed Friday by Premier Mackenzie King of Canada and Secretary Hull, the pact will take effect January 1 for three years, following ratification by the Canadian Parliament.

The President told newspapermen that he expected it would result in doubling Canadian-American trade within two or three years.

Whiskey, lumber, oats, hay, cattle, fish, and a host of articles, with some limitations, will enter America from Canada at one-half the present duty after January 1.

Canada grants similar concessions to many types of machinery, citrus fruits, wines, chemicals, medicines, and manufactured goods of all descriptions from the United States.

America places many Canadian articles on the "free list," including newsprint, wood-pulp, wood products, undressed furs and wood products of simple manufacture such as laths, shingles, staves, etc.

In return, Canada will permit free entry of American magazines, now dutiable up to 15 cents per copy, many farm products, manufacturers and chemicals.

Lesser cuts are made on about 1000 articles entering into America's trade with her northern neighbor. Many American articles will enter Canada under the "most favored foreign nation" rate.

It will be a martial factor in general economic recovery on both

sides of the border, President Roosevelt said.

WHISKEY DUTY CUT

He told how American exports to Canada had dropped from \$899,000,000 in 1929 (not including grain in transit for Europe) to \$302,000,000 last year, while Canada's exports to this country fell from \$503,000,000 to \$232,000,000.

Prior to 1929, the President said, American exports to Canada were greater in value than exports to Latin America or to all of Asia.

Nations having "most favored nation" treaties with the United States will enjoy the same benefits as Canada in the tariff reductions granted today.

One conspicuous exception is whiskey. The President made clear that Irish and Scotch whiskeys would be required to pay only one-half the present duty of \$5 per gallon.

The far-reaching effect of the treaty probably will not be realized for some time after it takes effect the first of the year, but already those American interests which consider themselves adversely affected are preparing to raise a storm of protest at the next session of Congress.

The President made light of objections, such as that threatened by cream producers against the provision permitting reduced duty on 1,500,000 gallons of Canadian cream to be imported each year. He quoted Secretary Hull's calculation that this meant but one pint for one of each 15 Americans.

CHIEF ARTICLES AFFECTED BY NEW TREATY

The following is a summary of some of the principal articles affected by the Canada-U. S. tariff treaty:

Fishery Products

	Present Rate	New Rate
Fish, fresh or frozen (Not advances): per pound:		
Halibut .....	.02	.01
Salmon .....	.02	.01½
Swordfish, fresh only .....	.02	.01½
Eels .....	.01	.00½
Lake fish: chubs, fresh water mullet, jacks, lake trout, suagers tullibees, white fish and yellow pike.....	.01	.00¾
Fish, pickled or salted:		
(1) Salmon	25%	20%
(5) Alewives (bulk) .....	.01¼	.00¾
Smoked herring:		
(2) Hard dry-smoked, whole or beheaded but not further advanced .....	.01¼	.00¾
(3) Boned, whether or not skinned.....	.03	.01½
Razor clams, canned	23%	15%

Forest Products

Lumber and timber:		
Douglas fir	1.00	.50
Western hemlock, tax	3.00	1.50
Per M feet, Reduced duty to apply to not more than 250,000 board feet per callendar year.		
Lumber and timber:		
Spruce, pine, eastern hemlock, larch and fir other than Douglas fir	1.00	.50
Tax	3.00	1.50
Other softwood and hardwood not specially provided for if not of balse or teak, tax.....	3.00	1.50
Flooring of maple (except Japanese maple), birch and beech	8%	4%

Animal Products

	Present Rate	New Rate
Cattle weighing 700 pounds or more, each, per lb.....	\$0.03	\$0.02
Calves weighing less than 175 pounds each, per lb.....	.02½	.01½
Reduction to apply annually to no more than ¼ of 1 per cent for calves, of the average annual total numbers of cattle (including calves) slaughtered in the United States during 1923-1932.		
Dairy cows weighing 700 pounds or more each, per lb.....	.03	.01½
Duty reduced on not over 20,000 head annually.		
Cream, fresh or sour, per gal.....	.566	.35
Duty reduced on not over 1,500,000 gallons anually.		
Cheddar cheese in original minimum.....	35%	25%
loaves, per lb.....	.07	.05
Live poultry, per pound.....	.08	.04
Chickens and Guineas, dead, per pound.....	.10	.06
Horses, valued at not more than \$150 per head, head.....	30.00	20.00

Vegetable Products

Maple Sugar, per pound .....	.06	.04
Hulled oats, (unfit for human consumption, per 32-lb. bu.) ..	.16	.08
Cereal breakfast foods, p. cent.	20	15
Apples, green or ripe, per 50 lb. bu. ....	.25	.15
Fresh strawberries, per lb. ....	.01 1/4	.00 3/4
Blueberries, prepared or preserved or frozen, per cent.	35	25
Cherries in their natural state, per pound. ....	.02	.01

Manufactured and Miscellaneous Products

Acetic acid containing by weight more than 65 per cent acetic acid, per pound. ....	.02	.01 1/4
Vinyl acetate and synthetic resins, made in chief value therefrom, per pound .....	.06	.03
and	Present Rate	New Rate
Cobalt oxide, per pound	30%	15%
Sperm oil, crude, per gallon. ....	.20	.10
Acetylene black .....	.05	.02 1/2
Electrical cooking stoves and ranges and parts.	20%	15%
Ice hockey sticks of wood,	35%	25%
Whiskey (aged not less than 4 years in wood containers) per proof gallon.	33 1-3	20
Pulpwood in rolls for wall board, surface stained or dyed, lined or vat-lined, embossed or printed, per short 'on	5.00	2.50
Min. 15%		
Max. 30%		15%
Lacross sticks	30%	15%
Ice skates and parts	20%	15%
Harness or saddlery leather (bovine)	12 1/2%	10%
Patent leather (bovine)	15%	10%
Pipe organs (church) and parts thereof.	40%	25%
or 35%		

Articles on the Free List:

FISHERY PRODUCTS—Sea herring and smelts, fresh or frozen; clams, quahaugs, fresh or frozen; crabs, fresh or frozen (not crab meat); oysters, fresh or frozen (except seed oysters); lobsters, fresh, frozen or canned; scallops, fresh but not frozen.

FOREST PRODUCTS—Pulpwood, pulp and newsprint paper, wood pulp, bleached sulphite, mechanically ground, bleached or unbleached; soda, bleached or unbleached; standard newsprint paper pulpwood.

OTHER FOREST PRODUCTS—Shingles of wood (limited to 25 per cent of United States consumption); logs, round timber, firewood, bolts, laths, etc. (excluding cabinet woods); posts, ties and poles; pickets, palings, hoops and staves.

MINERAL PRODUCTS—Asbestos, unmanufactured; cobalt and cobalt ore, crude artificial abrasives, not especially provided for; nickel ore, matte, and oxide; plaster rock (including anhydrite) and gypsum crude.

MANUFACTURED AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS—Sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol; agricultural implements of which Canada is the principal supplier; calcium cyanamid or lime nitrogen; sodium cyanide, undressed furs; mink, beaver, muskrat and wolf.

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Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Curley Sets "Indian Day"

Governor Curley today issued a proclamation setting aside November 25 as "Indian Day."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

GREEN SLATED FOR \$5000 JOB

City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, staunch supporter of Governor Curley, loomed today as a strong possibility for the post of Civil Service Commissioner on December 1.

The post, which pays \$5000 a year, is now occupied by James M. Hurley, a Democrat and former mayor of Marlboro.

Hurley may retain the job to which he was appointed by former Governor Ely. But State House observers aver that the job will be vacated and a new man appointed on the expiration date.

Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

CURLEY WARNS OF 'RACKETS'

Names of several state officials, including Governor Curley, are being used without authority in connection with the solicitation of funds and sale of tickets for various purposes, the Governor warned today.

In one case, he said, a man representing himself as a member of the American Veterans of the World War was attempting to obtain money from liquor dealers, telling them the Alcoholic Beverage Commission was interested.

In another a man who called himself "Commissioner Michael J. Burke"—there is no such commissioner—approached business men to buy tickets for a Hibernian ball.

In a third case a man suspected to be "Commissioner Burke" posed as Insurance Commissioner DeCelles in phone calls to Boston insurance companies promoting a ticket sale.

No state official is lending his name to the promotion of any collection or sale and police should be called in any future solicitation, Governor Curley said.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

GIRL ABOUT TOWN

By Ann Marsters

Here's a bit of "news behind the news" and it's the true story about the headlined suggestion that our neighbor across the page, Robert E. Rogers, was to be named state superintendent of education.

An afternoon newspaper reporter chatting idly two weeks ago with Governor Curley mentioned that if Payson Smith were to end his reign as superintendent, Rogers might make a great successor.

"That would be a grand idea," beamed the governor, "and I'll remember it if the place should be vacated."

Then the governor went on to justly praise our fellow columnist. And that was that.

Then ten days later a morning newspaper writer heard a garbled account of this conversation, and lo, there appeared next morning this screaming headline: "Rogers to Be Named to State Post."

And that was the first Professor Rogers ever knew about it and he hasn't even heard from the governor yet. And our tip is that Governor Curley intends to keep Payson Smith on the job.

Harvard Breaks Own Rule On Use of College Seal

Harvard University has banned the use of the Harvard seal on everything but legal documents. (The boys had been wont to use it on their stationery and such.) But Harvard is blissfully breaking its own rule, for the seal still embellishes the dormitory menus.



ANN MARSTERS

MONDAY—THE BRAVE
Such a great capacity
Has Monday for tenacity;
Think of its determination
As, with stony concentration,
Fearlessly it puts in motion
All life's harrowing commotion.
Surely worthy of our praise
In this dauntless day of days.

Woman Well Armed To Repel Nightmare

Nightmare in Brookline: In one of those serene looking houses on a hillside of Brookline, a woman slept and dreamed. But it was a bad dream in which a black-hooded figure was breaking into her kitchen despite her frantic efforts to keep him out.

Her husband awakened her and she murmured drowsily:

"You needn't have wakened me. I had a carving knife."

Ducky Pond, Yale football coach, isn't above feeling sympathy for the players of Harvard and Yale who must pay and pay—no matter how hard they work on the field.

He told the story of Charley Ewart, Yale halfback, who is earning his tuition by waiting on table three times a day in one of the dormitories. Not even on game days is Charley relieved from table-waiting.

In the Brown game Ewart caught no less than 41 passes—and he was tackled all over the field. He was a little wobbly from exhaustion when it was all over, but nevertheless he had to rush back for the dinner session.

"Charley gets a break in the Harvard game," said Pond. "He won't be able to get back in time for dinner."

HEARD ABOUT TOWN—Even an ace handicapper can be touted off his selections. Dave Wilson picked Sandwack to win in the fifth race last Friday, but he went broke on Gusto—as who didn't . . . Members of the Hasty Pudding Club and the Fly Club of Harvard are going to give bachelor dinners after the Yale game. The girl friends are planning to retaliate by giving a dinner of their own. So there! . . . Charles F. Connors will be reappointed State Racing Commissioner . . . Get your quarters ready, the slot machines are back in town . . . Six girls in the chorus of George White's Scandals were politely asked to move out of a downtown hotel because they were SO noisy . . . Harry Farren, clever reporter of the Record, is leaving town to become night picture editor of the Washington Herald . . . Governor Curley always uses the side entrance of his Jamaica way home and every morning there are from 75 to 300 people waiting for him—all with some sort of request which he stops to hear . . . Former Mayor Nichols can be seen nearly every midnight (or later) walking around Jamaica Pond . . . A new member was welcomed into the Proparvulis Club the other evening—Ruth Ann Donoghue of Jamaica Plain.

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

CURLEY TO FREE 15, HITS RACKET

Governor Curley struck a death blow at the pardon and parole racket today.

Upsetting the conventional system, he announced he would recommend 15 Thanksgiving and Christmas pardons for deserving convicts whose cases have not been argued before the parole board by lawyers.

He has personally investigated each case, dispensed with the services of attorneys, and consulted with the parole board himself.

In the past, he declared through an assistant secretary, John Backus, the system has developed into a racket for lawyers who precluded on prison inmates, many of whom had no chance of obtaining freedom but whose fat fees were the object of the solicitude of counsel.

His action follows the Boston Sunday Advertiser's expose of the racket among a certain clique of attorneys and his own announced decision in his inaugural address to end abuse of the pardon and parole privilege which, in the past, has turned many undeserving felons back into society.

In the 15 cases which he will recommend to the executive council for favorable holiday action, no application has gone before the state board of pardons and paroles until the governor first investigated it.

Rather, the governor, upon receipt of the application, has caused a personal investigation to be made among friends and family of the applicant, among prison officials and criminal lawyers, and then sought the advice of the parole board in private session. Backus announced:

"The Governor has sent to the Parole Board only those cases in which either new evidence has been uncovered or developments appeared which would make it worth while to hold a hearing. This is an entirely new procedure."

Backus said the governor's files disclose cases in which lawyers sent friends and relatives of convicts to loan agencies to raise the funds for legal services in arranging hearings on pardon applications.

In one instance, he said, an attorney received a substantial fee of this kind in a case where any intelligent man would have known there was no chance of parole and where a decent man would have turned down the offer of a retainer.

The governor said he spent four hours with Backus going over the information on cases of applicants during his trip to New York last week-end.

He expressed the belief that prison officials are right in their belief that maintenance of order in the correctional institutions would be difficult were it not for the hope of pardon resulting from good behavior.

Some of the proposed pardons will be submitted to the executive council Wednesday in time for action before Thanksgiving.

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Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

INDUCT BAKER AS JUDGE

Judge J. Arthur Baker was inducted to the Superior Court judiciary in the first jury-waived session today.

The ceremony, presided over by Chief Justice Walter Perley Hall, was simple.

Judge Alonzo R. Weed assisted in welcoming the new jurist to the bench. Clerk James F. McDermott read Governor Curley's commission elevating the former councillor. Brief addresses were delivered by Justices Hall and Weed. One of the first to congratulate Judge Baker was Edmund S. Phinney, executive secretary to Justice Hall.

Three large floral tributes adorned the bench. Prominent among those attending were Mr. and Mrs. James D. Haggerty, Mrs. Fleming Stewart Wright and Mrs. Sturtevant Toupece.

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AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Curley Heads Shea Dinner Speakers

Final plans for the testimonial dinner to be given Councillor-Representative Charles H. Shea tomorrow night at the Hotel Continental were completed today by members of the committee.

Governor James M. Curley heads the list of state, county and city officials who will attend and speak. Other guests and speakers include Rev. Augustine P. Hickey, pastor of St. Paul's Church; Judge Edward A. Counihan, Jr., State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, Senators Cornelius F. Haley and Edward C. Carroll, Representative Edward J. Kelley, Democratic floor leader in the House of Representatives; City Clerk Frederick H. Burke, Councillor-elect Michael A. Sullivan, Mayor James M. Hagan of Somerville, Representative Francis W. Irwin, Joseph P. McCooley, Bernard B. Casey and Captain Daniel E. Shea.

School Committeeman Ralph W. Robart will act as toastmaster. James T. Barrett, former president of the City Council, will serve as chairman for the evening.

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AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Governor Curley 61 on Wednesday

Wednesday will be Governor Curley's 61st birthday. It bids fair to be the busiest day of the week, what with an Executive Council meeting, an accumulation of appointments and many pressing administrative affairs. No particular birthday celebration is in prospect, the Governor let it be known.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

MERRIAM CANDIDACY BOTHERS HOOVERITES

Supporters of Ex-President Have Opposition of Townsend Forces In Own State, California

By M. E. HENNESSY

Out in California, the Republicans have a problem on their hands. Gov Merriam is an avowed candidate for President. Failing to receive the Republican nomination, he is willing to accept second place on the ticket. He is insisting on a pledged delegation for him, but Hooverites demand an unpledged delegation, and want nothing to do with Merriam or his economics.

Hiram Johnson and his followers are for Franklin Roosevelt. Hiram bolted Hoover in 1932 and has been one of the supporters of the Roosevelt Administration in the Senate. He hates both Hoover and Merriam. Mr Hoover makes no attempt to conceal his dislike of the Senator.

If Senator Borah should enter the Californian Presidential primary, it is thought that Johnson might support him, but he fears that Borah will run true to form, quit the fight for the nomination, devote his energies to obtaining a real progressive platform for the party and try to prevent the nomination of a reactionary for President. Borah, too, is anti-Hoover. It's a toss up who hates Hoover the most—Johnson or Borah.

Townsend Plan Involved

A further complication of the California situation: There are 750,000 Townsendites on the rolls to be reckoned with, candidates for that \$200 a month from the Federal Treasury, as advocated by Dr Townsend. Senator Borah has not been unkind to these visionaries. They might decide to throw their support to him if he should enter the primaries. That would mess up things some more.

Gov Merriam is for the Townsend old-age pension plan. Townsend planners express the belief that if Borah is a candidate they will be able to induce Gov Merriam to withdraw from the contest, believing that Borah would be a stronger candidate in the country at large.

Senator Borah is now in Washington, noncommittal on his Presidential candidacy, but sure that the Republican party must reorganize its leadership and principles if it hopes to win the coming Presidential race.

Michaelson Scornful

Charles Michaelson, director of publicity of the Democratic National Committee, analyzes the recent voting in New York, in his weekly letter, "Dispelling the Fog."

"In 1933 the massed Republican vote was 1,674,831," he says. "This year their total was 1,639,160—a decrease of about 35,000. The Democrats in 1933 polled 1,655,732 votes. This year their total was 2,024,596. To put it still more simply, the Republicans had a plurality of approximately 20,000 two years ago, and this year they ran behind nearly 400,000. The Republican politician who can find anything to crow about in this tabulation certainly has Pollyanna backed off the boards.

"True, the Democrats lost their very slender majority in the Assembly—which consisted of a couple of seats that came to them with the Lehman sweep of last year—but they have three more than they got in 1933. Moreover, they lost half a dozen up-state districts by margins so slight as to insure that in a national election they will be overcome. These Assembly losses were occasioned by local issues, inter-party quarrels and that sort of thing that would be burned out naturally in the flame of a Presidential canvass."

These figures encourage the Democrats to believe that they will again carry New York, a prize well worth striving for, for its 45 electoral votes constitute a voting power in the Electoral College greater than the combined strength of 10 small Western states.

The recent Democratic subscription, dinner at New Haven, which was addressed by Postmaster Gen Farley and Atty Gen Cummings, netted the party war chest about \$8000. Four hundred and fifty Nutmeg State Democrats paid \$25 apiece to listen to the two Cabinet men orate on the abundant life.

The Postmaster General claimed that Republican employers of labor were putting the heat on their help, to compel them to vote Republican next year. That's old stuff. Most everybody thought that Mark Hannah's tactics had been laid aside for the rule of reason.

The venerable Democratic Governor, Dean Cross, put a little tabasco sauce in his speech, slamming the critics of the New Deal. "The Republicans," said the Governor, "seem to be enraged because prosperity, long delayed, has come round the corner. They prophesied his coming and he never came. When he does come, they are as mad as Hades."

While the Democrats were dining and winning at \$25 a plate, several hundred Connecticut Young Republicans broke bread at a dollar banquet in Hartford and talked over plans to win back the state and the Presidency in 1936. It used to be the other way, the Democrats eating a dollar dinner in their working clothes, while Republicans in full evening dress scoffed at their unregenerate Democratic brethren. One observer at the Farley-Cummings banquet said he never dreamed that there were so many dinner jackets in the Democratic party. The New Deal has put top hats, white ties and tails on Democrats, but banks have reduced their interest rates to the lowest in many years.

Pleas Direct to Farley

Massachusetts Democrats unable to get indorsements of Gov Curley or the support of Senators Walsh and Coolidge have taken to writing direct to Chairman Farley of the National Committee, demanding that they receive some recognition in the shape of jobs. One of these letters the sender showed me last week warned Mr Farley that Curley and Roosevelt were slipping fast in the state and the outlook for 1936 was not encouraging, but, it added, a prompt compliance with the writer's demands, to wit, a job anywhere, at anything, and the situation would be changed for the better. Such importunities do not disconcert Sunny Jim. He has hundreds of them in his files at New York and Washington. His reply is almost invariably: "Get the indorsement of your state chairman, Senators and Congressman," a hurdle which few job seekers are able to vault. Disappointed office seekers are always a vexing problem with party chairmen. Patronage is often their undoing.

The fortunate ones who land on the payroll are often a total political loss to the party. As soon as a man is appointed his influence wanes and his political activity is lessened. Gen Butler used to say that for every appointment he made he created one ingrate and nine enemies.

Democrats are calling attention to Gov Landon's supposed dry proclivities and pointing out that Kansas is one of the few states still in the dry column. A dry candidate would not be popular in the East where Roosevelt is the weakest. Nor is the Kansas Governor much of an orator. Neither was Calvin Coolidge nor Herbert Hoover, but the former defeated John W. Davis, a finished public speaker, a gentleman of charming manners. The latter ran away with the Presidential prize in 1928, leaving All Smith, one of the most captivating public speakers, in the lurch.

The present situation demands something more than oratory. A candidate for President with common sense and a determination to reduce the cost of government will make a greater appeal to the electorate than a smooth talker.

G. O. P. Meetings Ahead

There will be another conference of New England Young Republicans at Providence next March and another in Massachusetts in May. The Massachusetts session will be on the eve of the national convention and it is expected that a formal demand will be made for a real progressive national platform. Wallace Stearns of Boston, president of the New England Council, has been instructed to contact Young Republican organizations throughout the country, particularly those in the farm belt, with a view of laying before the March meeting an intelligent study of the agricultural problem. Action on payment of the veterans' bonus has been sidestepped at all the conferences, but advocates of the bonus will make a fight for a decision at the Massachusetts session.

Since the recent elections, less is heard of a coalition movement nominating a Republican for President and an anti-Roosevelt Democrat for Vice President on the same ticket, with ex-Director of the Budget Lewis Douglas, for second place for instance. Republican leaders have never seriously considered such a plan. Now they think they can win with a straight Republican ticket.

Such arrangements in the past have not turned out satisfactorily. The last time the Republicans tried the scheme was in Lincoln's second term, when Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, a staunch Union Democrat, was nominated for Vice President. When Johnson became President, after Lincoln's assassination, the Republicans quarreled with him and impeached him.

Instead of taking on a Democrat, the Republican leaders are more likely to encourage a third party Democratic ticket, as in 1896 when the gold Democrats put a ticket in the field. But a majority of Democrats who were opposed to Bryan, the Democratic free silver candidate, refused to throw away their votes on a third party candidate and voted for McKinley.

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Boston

Mass.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

STATE AWARDS QUINCY \$32,500 FOR SIDEWALKS

QUINCY, Nov 18—Mayor Thomas S. Burgin announced today that this city has been allotted the apportionment of \$32,500 for the construction of sidewalks under the state program devised by Gov. Curley. During the past few months many miles of walks have been constructed by the Public Works Department and many more will be constructed under the state grant.

GLOBE
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NOV 18 1935

ANOTHER CLERGYMAN CRITICIZES GOVERNOR

Rev C. F. Schultz Writes
Proclamation Complaint

Special Dispatch to the Globe

HYANNIS, Nov 17—Gov Curley's Armistice Day proclamation was again criticized unfavorably by a clergyman tonight. Rev Charles F. Schultz at the evening service in Federated Church read an open letter to Gov Curley explaining why he objected to the proclamation and had not read it from the pulpit. This followed prior criticism from a Winchester minister.

The Governor's words on disarmament, recent appointments to public office and the fact of several grammatical errors in the proclamation were mentioned by Rev Mr Schultz, who closed his letter with: "I have a personal request to make. Please do not let the boldness of the protests of ministers around Boston prompt you, with the Legislators, to pass a law making it compulsory to read the proclamations of the Governors in the churches."

The letter, which was somewhat jesting in tone, stated in part:

"I am one of the clergymen of the Commonwealth who refused to read your proclamation for the observance of Armistice Day. I feel that I am unfair to my brethren in the ministry if I withhold comment longer because every pastor who experienced displeasure over your official document should explain to you and to his people the reasons for his actions.

"Publicity given previous protests indicates the subject is a delicate one. However, I feel that perhaps you will accept an explanation from a Cape Cod minister in a different light from the clergymen around Boston. The people of Newton, Winchester and these suburban communities seem to make sport out of situations caused by your official acts. It may be that you know us Cape people more intimately. You are one of our distinguished Summer visitors. You have lived with us for week-ends at a time and, according to our social folk, you have entered right into the affairs and amusements of the towns of Barnstable and Yarmouth on the Cape.

"There are worthy thoughts in portions of your official document. It is heartening to have you call the people to give thanks to the faith of Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Adams and

Paul Revere. . . . For the establishment of the American nation.' A random concern upon reading the roster of the patriots is as to whether or not you are searching out such men for confirmation by your Council. There are many prominent people as well as associations that believe there is a slight discrepancy between men you admire and those you appoint."

Commends a Point

Commending Gov Curley's tribute to the leadership of the present hour, Rev Schultz adds: "The criticism of that paragraph in your proclamation—as propaganda for the New Deal—may be that your readers took it literally and it was meant to be interpreted oratorically. There is a slight difference in the picture of the 'Prosperous Day' as portrayed in the King James' version from that painted by the Governor James' version."

Gov Curley's words on disarmament, beginning, "Until every nation in the world lays aside its guns . . ." aroused the Hyannis pastor more than other parts of the proclamation.

Press Clipping Service

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Boston

Mass.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

MANNIX GIVEN

MCCABE'S JOB

Named Investigator by

P. U. Commission

Director Frank Riley of the Commercial Vehicle Division of the Public Utilities Commission, today appointed Francis J. Mannix of Bloomfield st, Dorchester, as an investigator, replacing Thomas J. McCabe, Gov Curley's gardener, who was notified of his dismissal last Friday. The appointment was approved by the commission.

NOV 18 1935

Gov Curley Puts Curb on Pardon 'Racket'

TO RECOMMEND 15 TO COUNCIL

Says Hearings Have Been Profit to Lawyers

Gov Curley this afternoon announced that approximately 15 Thanksgiving and Christmas pardons will be recommended to the Executive Council.

The decision to recommend the extension of clemency in these cases, the Governor said, was reached following a four-hour conference with Assistant Secretary John H. Backus during the Governor's trip to New York last Friday.

Assistant secretary Backus announced that as a result of the Governor's policy of refusing to send all pardon applications to the Advisory Board of Pardons for hearings, a curb has been put on what had developed into a "racket" among "profit seeking lawyers."

The Governor, Backus said, has only sent to the pardon board cases in which either new evidence had been uncovered or developments appeared which would make it worth while to hold a hearing.

"Because of this policy the Governor has put a stop to what had developed into a racket among profit seeking lawyers," said Backus.

Files in the Governor's office disclosed, Backus went on, that friends and relatives of imprisoned men had been sent to loan agencies and lawyers to raise funds for their service in arranging hearing on pardon applications.

Backus declared: "The files also show one case in which a lawyer received a very substantial fee on a case which a decent lawyer or decent man would know didn't have a chance. The Governor's policy has prevented these lawyers from providing themselves with profit."

Gov Curley said: "I spent four solid hours with Mr Backus on the train going over to New York on pardons, and a definite agreement was reached on about 15 cases. They will be put in form and submitted to the Council in time for Thanksgiving and Christmas pardons."

Gov Curley said he believed there is a great deal in what prison officials and others state, that it is difficult to maintain order in penal institutions unless "you can hold out some hope for pardon for good behavior."

Before reaching a decision on the 15 cases, according to Backus, the Governor consulted the warden of State Prison, the superintendent of the Norfolk Prison Colony, Commissioner Arthur T. Lyman of the State Department of Correction, criminal lawyers, social workers and the Advisory Board of Pardons.

Press Clipping Service
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Boston Mass.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

THANKSGIVING SEASON FOR RED CROSS FRIENDS

As regularly as comes Armistice Day, so comes the roll call of the American Red Cross and on Thanksgiving Day comes the end of the active solicitation for memberships and contributions.

The Red Cross depends on the roll call to support this work and its friends never have been found wanting. This year, in fact, more than ever, both nationally and locally, there seems to be renewed interest in the Red Cross and its officers both here and in Washington look for the greatest success in money and members—77,000 members for the Boston Metropolitan Chapter and \$130,000 in money.

Optimism grows from the fact that this year in downtown Boston, a group of 500 young and active men are on the job canvassing every office and plant for memberships; and 100 percent membership signs in offices and households are showing here and there.

More hotels than formerly are flying the Red Cross flag and many hotels and restaurants are making a Red Cross appeal on their bills of fare.

The Governor of the Commonwealth, the Mayor of Boston and many clergymen have given their unqualified endorsement. In short, everybody is helping.

Under such good auspices, therefore, the officers feel that they can be hopeful of excellent results and certainly the Red Cross deserves the best from everybody.

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Boston Mass.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

CURLEY ISSUES WARNING NOTICE

Solicitors Using His and
Other Officials' Names

"It has come to my attention," said Gov Curley in a statement issued this afternoon, "that certain individuals engaged in soliciting contributions for various purposes have been flagrantly employing the name of various state officials as a means toward attaining their ends.

"In one case a person representing himself as an agent of the disabled veterans of the World War has been attempting to obtain money from liquor dealers, who were told that an official of the State Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission was interested in the solicitation.

"In another case a man has approached Greater Boston business firms, asking them to purchase tickets to a charity ball sponsored by Division 52 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and fraudulently representing the Governor as an interested party. This man has also called Boston insurance companies on the telephone with the same purpose in view and represented himself as Commissioner De Celles of the State Insurance Department. I am informed that Pres John Bowen of Division 52 of the Hibernians has given no one permission to conduct such operations.

"It should be clearly understood that such use of the name of any official in the employ of the state is wholly unauthorized and is a wilful misrepresentation of the truth. Any one who is approached in this manner should report the incident in all particulars to the local or State Police in order that those responsible may be apprehended."

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Boston Mass.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

MORIARTY, IF HE WANTS IT

Governor Ready to Name
Him to De Wolf's Place

That James T. Moriarty of Boston, former pres of the Massachusetts Branch of the Federation of Labor, will be appointed State Commissioner of Labor and Industries to succeed the late De Witt C. De Wolf, providing he is willing to accept the post, was indicated this afternoon by Gov Curley.

The Governor made this announcement following a lengthy conference with Robert J. Watt, sec and treas,



JAMES T. MORIARTY

and John F. Gatelee, pres, of the state branch, A. F. of L.

At first, the Governor said that the two labor leaders had requested him to visit Moriarty, now at his home on South st, Roslindale, suffering with a heart attack.

Asked whether he had discussed with Gatelee and Watt the possibility of appointing Moriarty as Commissioner, as recommended by Gatelee, the Governor replied: "We did discuss that."

"I will say this," the Governor went on, "that if I find that he will accept, I will have no hesitancy in recommending him for the position. I will call on him for the purpose of ascertaining that fact."

The Governor said he would probably submit other major appointments to the Council next Wednesday but declined to indicate what changes might be expected in important state positions.

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Boston Mass.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

UNITED EFFORT PLAN TO PREVENT CRIME

Law Enforcement Branches
Confer Here Tomorrow

Officials from practically every branch of law enforcement activity will assemble in an all-day conference arranged for tomorrow at the Boston Chamber of Commerce by the Massachusetts Board of Probation to coordinate efforts to curb crime in the Commonwealth.

Gov Curley and Mayor Mansfield head the list of local executives who are expected to be present, and Sanford Bates, director of Federal prisons, will deliver the principal address at the afternoon session.

Members of the judiciary, probation officers, police chiefs, prosecuting officials, sheriffs, County Commissioners and prison authorities will take active part in the proceedings. A feature of the conference will be discussion of cooperation with the new National Youth Administration. One of the main addresses will be by William F. Stearns of Cambridge, aid to Edward L. Casey, Massachusetts director of the movement. Another speaker on the topic of youth in crime will be Judge John F. Perkins of the Boston Juvenile Court.

Other speakers will include Judge Abraham E. Pinanski of the Superior Court and Arthur T. Lyman, Massachusetts Commissioner of Correction. Presiding at the sessions will be B. Loring Young, chairman of the Board of Probation, and two of his associates, Mrs Mary E. Driscoll and Daniel J. Lyne. During the afternoon the delegates will inspect the State Prison at Charlestown.

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Boston

Mass.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

LEGION AUXILIARY SEEKS BAR ON PAYSON SMITH

WORCESTER, Nov 17—A proposal to request Gov Curley not to reappoint Payson Smith State Commissioner of Education because of his stand against the teachers' oath bill was discussed today at a conference of State Department officers and chairman of the American Legion Auxiliary at the Bancroft Hotel.

The task of writing a letter to Gov Curley was delegated to Mrs Susan Esler of Boston, state vice president, who spoke in favor of going on record against the Smith appointment.

The auxiliary also decided to favor a larger army and navy for furthering the national defense improvement, and decided to assist in the campaign to force payment of the bonus. Addresses of these subjects were made by Mrs Esler, Mrs Catherine T. Garrity of Lowell, Mrs Elizabeth Giblin of Boston, who also presided.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

GOV CURLEY PLEASSED BY REDUCTION ON FOODS

Gov Curley today expressed the opinion that the reciprocal tariff agreements between the United States and Canada, on food stuffs, would tend to "stabilize, if not lower, the cost of living in both countries."

The Governor's opinion was given during a discussion with newspapermen on the possible effect of the agreements on the Massachusetts fish industry. At the request of representatives of the fish industry, the Governor said he communicated with Postmaster General Farley for the purpose of learning whether the schedules could be changed. Farley replied, the Governor said, to the effect that the schedules had been completed and could not be changed at this time.

"Since then, however," the Governor went on, "I have consulted Christopher Halligan, who represents the industry here, and have learned that the schedules are acceptable to the industry. I believe the schedules will prove helpful, although they may be injurious for a short time at the start."

The Governor expressed his pleasure at the friendly relations which exist between the United States and its neighbor to the north, and asserted there are 3,000,000 people of Canadian extraction living in this country who are numbered among "our best citizens."

"We have more in common than any other two groups in the world, and I believe the reciprocal agreements on food stuffs will tend to stabilize if not lower the cost of living in both countries," he concluded.

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Boston

Mass.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

BAKER ASSUMES SEAT ON BENCH

Judges Hall and Weed
Welcome Ex-Councilor

Judge Joshua Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, the member of the Executive Council who was recently given a place on the Superior Court bench by Gov Curley, was this forenoon inducted into his new position in the first jury waived session of the Superior Court in the Suffolk County Courthouse. On the bench with the new Justice were Justice Walter Perley Hall, chief justice of the State Superior Court, and Associate Justice Alonzo R. Weed.

Clerk of Court James F. McDermott, read the commission to the new justice and congratulations were extended to Judge Baker by both Justices Hall and Weed. Judge Hall announced that friends of Justice Baker who wished to meet him could do so in the adjoining lobby at the conclusion of the brief exercises. Three large baskets of yellow chrysanthemums adorned the desk of the newest judge. One basket came from associates on the Governor's Council and two smaller baskets from Mrs Baker, the judge's mother, and Mrs Baker, his wife. The latter was unable to be present because of sickness.

Among those to congratulate Judge Baker in the court lobby were Executive Councilor Daniel H. Coakley, Judge Felix Forte of the Somerville Court, a member of the Republican state committee; Ex-Representative Bernard Ginsburg of Dorchester, Mr and Mrs James D. Haggerty of Melrose, Miss Dorothea Haggerty of Melrose, Mrs Ferdinand Toupence, Mrs Fleming Stewart Wright and Edmund S. Phinney, executive secretary to Chief Justice Hall.

After the reception Judge Baker began his new duties in the fourth jury waive session.

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Boston

Mass.

POST

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935



ATTACKS ELY HOUSING SUIT

Central Labor Union Will
Write to Ickes

As a result of an attack made on former Governor Joseph B. Ely, Rodney Long, real estate dealer, and their associates in attempting by court action to stop the Harbor View, South Boston, building project, the Boston Central Labor Union has instructed its officers to send a letter to Secretary Ickes, approving the allocation of government funds for this and other housing projects intended for habitable homes for the underprivileged.

The attack was made by delegates at a meeting of the Central Labor Union, in which they accused the former Governor, the real estate dealer and their associates with making a "political football" of the Federal Housing Administration, in the face of the fact that this State 25 years ago sponsored similar projects in reclaiming land for low rent homes.

One delegate said that in Cambridge, where the government intends to build low rent houses, ERA funds are being sought before the present unsanitary habitations are razed, to rid the district of rats, which engineers and government surveyors think might overrun that section if the buildings are torn down before the rats have been exterminated.

One delegate said it is extremely bad taste, and inhuman as well, for any set of individuals to "play politics" with a government-sanctioned movement to clean up the slums in the various cities and States in this country and erect in their stead habitable and sanitary homes for the people.

NOV 18 1935

Post Letter Box

Will correspondents of the Letter Box who desire replies by mail kindly enclose self-addressed envelope?

"To the Editor of the Post:

"Sir—What is the particular importance of Lake Tsana in Abyssinia, which the Italians seem particularly anxious to capture, and which British writers seem greatly worried about?"

Lake Tsana is in the mountainous region of northwestern Abyssinia, or Ethiopia, and is one of the sources of the Blue Nile which flows down into the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan in which Great Britain has important commercial interests.

Since early in the 20th century, there has been study of the possibility of damming this lake and converting it into a reservoir with a capacity of several billion cubic meters of water.

By the construction of other reservoirs on other sources of the great river, it could be converted into an artificially regulated stream; and those who regulated the flow of the waters would have the most fertile portion of the Sudan at their mercy. It might be possible even to reduce it to the condition of a desert, according to some writers.

"To the Editor of the Post:

"Sir—What initials should be embroidered on the linen of a divorced woman who is about to be married again?"

An authority on social usage replies: "A divorced woman, about to be remarried, uses the initials of the name that will be hers after the second marriage.

The usual formality of using the initials of the bride's name are waived in the case of a divorcee, whose engagement, as a rule, is not announced until a few days before the second marriage."

"To the Editor of the Post:

"Sir—From what direction do Boston's most severe winter storms come to us?"

Generally, the heaviest gales are from the east or northeast.

"To the Editor of the Post:

"Sir—How is the population within the city limits of Boston divided among the different districts?"

According to the last federal census, the population figures were as follows:

East Boston, 59,242.
On islands in harbor, 2212.
South Boston, 58,039.
Roxbury, 122,509.
Dorchester, 187,103.
West Roxbury, 88,327.
Brighton, 56,362.
Charlestown, 31,663.
Hyde Park, 23,913.

The remaining portion of the city's population resides in the old original section (the old peninsula), commonly called "Boston proper."

Since the taking of the above-quoted census, there have been considerable increases in most of these districts.

"To the Editor of the Post:

"Sir—Does the drinking of a couple of glasses of hot water, or of warm drinks, have a tendency to slow down the process of digestion of food?"

An experimenter has reported that the drinking of as much as a pint of water

(about two glassfuls) with food does not affect the rapidity of digestion."

On the contrary, the same experimenter declares, a hot beverage may hasten the digestion of some foods.

the Editor of the Post:

"Sir—How many different political parties had candidates for Governor in the last State election?"

At least seven. The list, with names of candidates and the vote each received, is as follows:

James M. Curley, Democrat, 736,463.
Gaspár G. Bacon, Republican, 627,413.
John W. Alken, Socialist-Labor, 5803.
F. W. Follett, Prohibition, 2390.
Frank A. Goodwin, 94,141.
A. B. Lewis, Socialist, 12,282.
Edw. Stevens, Communist, 4137.
(There was another item: "Blanks, 24,521.")

"To the Editor of the Post:

"Sir—I understand that the oath of office now required of the Governor and other State officers differs very materially from the oath required of them at an early time in Massachusetts' history. If so, what change was made?"

In the original form of the Constitution of Massachusetts, the Governor and other State officers were required to take an oath of office beginning:

"I, —, do declare, that I believe the Christian religion and have a firm persuasion of its truth; and that I am selsed and possessed, in my own right, of the property required by the Constitution," etc., etc., to considerable further length.

The present form of the oath of office is as follows:

"I, —, do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the Constitution thereof, so help me, God."

Persons objecting to the taking of an "oath," are permitted to "affirm."

Boston Mass.

POST Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

GOVERNOR SAYS HOOVER FAILED

Not Impressed by Speech of Ex-President

Home from New York where he cheered his son Leo's Georgetown football team to a 13 to 0 victory over Manhattan, Governor Curley asserted last night that he was unimpressed by former President Hoover's proposal to scrap the New Deal and adopt an 11-point recovery programme.

"I feel that he had his chance and failed miserably," the Governor explained in referring to Mr. Hoover. "Regardless of his outline, I don't feel that he can make any impression upon the minds of the American people. They are satisfied in the sincerity, courage and progressive programme of President Roosevelt and are confident that under his leadership we are coming back in a manner satisfactory to our people."

The Governor made it clear that he has no grievance against the State Public Utilities Commission for firing his one-time gardener from the State payroll and forcing him to turn in his badge as a motor-truck examining investigator.

NOV 18 1935

GET READY! FOR FINEST HORSE SHOW

110th Cavalry Meeting
to Be Held in Hub
Dec. 5, 6, 7, 8

BY FRANK M. FAY

Preparations are progressing and the committee in charge are hoping for one of the biggest and most entertaining horse shows held under the auspices of the 110th Cavalry, Massachusetts National Guard, to be held at the Commonwealth Armory Dec. 5, 6, 7 and 8. Colonel Philip L. Brown, commander of the regiment, is chairman of the horse show committee and has received word from Governor Curley that he has accepted the invitation to the show.

FINEST OF HORSES

The Chief Executive has especial interest in this show because his son-in-law, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward C. Donnelly, has always been an exhibitor and his daughter, Mrs. Donnelly, was a judge of the gay '90s exhibition last year. Governor Curley officiated at the Commonwealth Armory dedication ceremonies at the opening of the Armory when Mayor of Boston. One of the evening sessions will be designated "Governor's Night."

More than 35 of the leading stables of the East have indicated that they will compete for the \$3000 in prize money and valuable trophies, while nearly half of the society boxes have been taken.

The quality of the horses will be the best in the show's history. Two of the recently crowned national champions at Madison Square Garden, the five-gaited saddle ace, Louis Kaiser's Gold Digger from Bethel, Conn., and the heavy harness star, Knight Bachelor, owned by Miss Judy King of Atlanta, Ga., are definitely coming. Miss Frances Dodge of Rochester, Mich., invited to show her two national champions, Etta Kett and King of the Plain, hopes to be able to ship here. Both King of the Plain and Knight Bachelor were Boston Garden favorites a few years ago, the former being considered the greatest harness pony performer that ever lived.

Host of Celebrated Performers

The honor of making the first entry in the show belongs to Miss Marlon Atherton Swannscott equestrienne

who will show her sensational new combination saddle and driving star, Peeping Moon. Miss Atherton acquired Peeping Moon at the New York show from Audrey's Choice Stable of Providence to replace her veteran saddle, Dale McDonald, now retired from the show ring. Audrey's Choice, the establishment run by Mr. and Mrs. Edmund P. Cassell for their daughter, Miss Audrey Thomas, will be one of the leading saddle stables at the Armory show. Their string is headed by the famous five-gaited mare, Parade of Elegance, a winner in the national show.

Miss Judy King, Webster Knight, 11, of West Warwick, R. I., and Mrs. Florence F. Dibble of Newbury, will furnish thrills for the horse lovers by exhibiting their famous four-in-hands. There will be a coaching class this year for the first time in the cavalry exhibition. Mrs. Dibble, donor of the "Flowing Gold" trophy which her former national saddle champion will present "in person," plans to show 10 horses.

Other Noted Exhibitors

Other noted exhibitors from out of town who are planning to compete here include Mr. and Mrs. William B.

of Bristol R. I., Seaton Hackney Farm of Morristown, N. J., Fred Wettach of Trillora Farm, Shrewsbury, N. J.; Dilwyne Farm of Montchanin, Delaware; Walton Perry Davis, Jr., of Locust Valley, L. I.; J. Mary Willets of New York, and Marlborough; Colonel M. Robert Guggenheim of Babylon, L. I.; Troop G. of New York State police; Moreland Stables of Dublin, N. H., and Durham, Conn.; Alvin Untermeyer of Greenwich, Conn., Mr. and Mrs. Reed A. Albee of Larchmont, N. Y., Mrs. Julius Bliss of Bronxville, N. Y., Field View Farm of Far Hills, N. J., and Richard Sheehan of Cork County, Ireland.

Of the local exhibitors, Arthur Black of Winchester has already entered his Abie's Irish Rose; Miss Barnett Campbell of Boston, will show Star, and Miss Ruth Elvedt of Lexington, will ride Adienne Fournier's Domino.

Other Entries Expected

Entries are also expected from the following local exhibitors: Ard Right Stable, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kennedy, Mrs. William H. Danforth, whose daughter Helen won a blue at New York; Denny Shea, whose Squire won the national jumping title for the third time and was sold to the Canadian army riding team, Mr. and Mrs. Harold R. Sawyer, Miss Helen Balfour, Misses Elsie and Ursula Burkard, Miss Pearl Campbell, Miss Helen Downer, Dr. John J. Elliott, William H. Driscoll, Allan J. Wilson, William A. Hendrickson, Miss Eleonora R. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin B. Farnsworth, Dr. Frederick L. Good, Miss Constance Greco, Miss Barbara Ann McGoldrick, Arthur L. Lewis, Ralph N. Milliken, Harry Good, Arthur Henry, Ralph Symmes and many others.

Among the boxholders are Mr. and Mrs. Sidney W. Winslow, George S. West, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Cox, Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Harold R. Sawyer, Mrs. Florence F. Dibble, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund P. Cassell, Lincoln H. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph F. Burkard, Mrs. William Danforth, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard F. McGoldrick, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Cutler B. Downer, Dr. and Mrs. John J. Elliott, Mrs. Grace D. Hatch, Miss Marion Atherton and John Campbell.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

CAPE MINISTER SCORES CURLEY

Hits His Appointments in
Open Letter Read to
Hyannis Group

HYANNIS, Nov. 17—Ranked among clergymen who refused to read Gov. Curley's Armistice day proclamation to their parishioners, the Rev. Carl F. Schultz tonight read an open letter criticizing the Governor at the evening service in the Federated Church.

"There are many worthy thoughts in portions of your official document," declared the letter to Mr. Curley. "It is heartening to have you call the people to give thanks 'to the faith of Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Adams and Paul Revere. . . for the establishment of the American nation.' A random concern is as to whether or not you are searching out such men for confirmation by your council.

"There are many prominent people, as well as associations, that believe there is a slight discrepancy between men you admire and those you appoint. And there is a slight difference in the picture of 'the prosperous day' as portrayed in the King James version from that painted by the Gov. James version."

Mr. Schultz particularly criticized the Governor for inferring that America must delay disarmament until every other nation lays down its arms.

RECORD Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Gov. Curley Greets New Jewelry Store Head



Gov. James M. Curley, center, greeting two of the store executives of the new Rogrs Jewelry Co., newest of its kind in the city, which was formally opened by His Excellency last Friday. They presented him a wrist watch.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Brookline to Have Republican Rally

Republicans of Brookline will contribute their opening part to the coming State and national campaigns in a rally on Tuesday night, Dec. 3, at which speakers will assail Democratic policies on all fronts. The rally, which will be under the auspices of the Brookline Community Club, will be in Whitney Hall, Coolidge Corner, starting at eight o'clock. The general theme will be, "What About the New Deal?"

Attack on President Roosevelt's policies will be led by Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Attleboro. Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, prospective candidate for nomination for United States senator, also will address the gathering on national problems.

Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, and Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, both severe critics of the policies of Governor James M. Curley, will bring State issues before the rally. Other speakers will include District Attorney Edmund R. Dewing of Norfolk County, Miss Sybil Holmes, former assistant attorney general, and Hibbard Richter, member of the Brookline Republican town committee. Lincoln Yalden, president of the Community Club, will preside.

TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Current Comment

YOU MIGHT!

[From the Springfield Union]

With Dick Grant going to the Public Utilities Commission at \$7000 a year and J. Arthur Baker getting an appointment to the Superior Court bench at a good salary, you might say the Curley administration is getting pretty well straightened out.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston, Mass.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Letters to

GIVE THEM BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Apropos of the case of Judge J. Arthur Baker, it is perhaps pertinent to observe that under our common law as existing in this Commonwealth today a man is presumed innocent until proven guilty. This presumption gives a party accused of any wrong the benefit of any doubt that may attach to his doings, so that a given act which is capable of two opposite interpretations, one innocent, the other blameworthy, will, under our law, in the absence of specific proof to the contrary, be regarded in favor of the innocence of the person under investigation.

Assuming that Councillor Baker had been genuinely piqued by criticisms which had been directed toward him, pending the Russell confirmation, by both Republican and Democratic critics, each critic accusing him bitterly of ulterior motives; assuming further that Mr. Baker had decided honestly, but let us say, imprudently, that his refraining from voting on the Russell nomination, was, in the circumstances, the part of wisdom; assuming further that this act on his part, honestly conceived and in good faith executed, excited the wrath of his Republican contemporaries, making him the object of wide-spread condemnation; assume again that Mr. Baker's conduct and the events following it made him in the eye of Governor Curley a political martyr, and that the governor then thought it incumbent upon himself to promote Mr. Baker to a judgeship—assuming all these circumstances to be true, and there is no authentic evidence to the contrary—assuming them true, are they not consistent with innocence and honest dealing on the part of both Judge Baker and Governor Curley? And if this is so, are not both these gentlemen, under the spirit of our laws and customs, entitled to all benefit of doubt in the absence of authentic evidence to the contrary?

CYRIL FITZGERALD BUTLER
Boston, Nov. 16.

Boston, Mass.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Governor Asks Moriarty to Take Labor Position

Announces Choice After State A. F. of L. Leaders Urge Appointment

James T. Moriarty, for many years a prominent Boston labor leader and former president of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor, will be appointed State Commissioner of Labor and Industries to fill the vacancy caused by the death of DeWitt C. DeWolf, if he desires the appointment, according to announcement today by Governor James M. Curley.

The governor made the statement after conferring with John F. Gatelee of Springfield, president, and Robert J. Watt of Lawrence, secretary-treasurer, of the State branch of the A. F. of L.

Both labor leaders strongly urged the appointment of Moriarty. Gatelee previously had issued a public statement placing his organization on record in favor of Moriarty's appointment and declaring that labor looked forward with confidence to seeing him in that position. Moriarty is confined to his home in Roslindale with a heart attack, and the two labor leaders urged the governor to visit him this afternoon to ascertain whether he would accept the appointment.

"If I find that he will accept, I will have no hesitancy in recommending him for the position," the governor said. "I will call on him today for the purpose of ascertaining that fact."

Governor Curley indicated that he would submit other major appointments to the Executive Council on Wednesday, but declined to make known any pending changes among the score of department heads whose terms will expire Dec. 1, including Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education.

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2 Park Square
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TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Benefit Opening

Next Monday evening, Nov. 25, is going to be an exciting one for theatergoers, for Nazimova is opening at the Colonial Theater in Ibsen's "Ghosts," and her first performance will be a benefit one for the Red Cross.

Such a performance is always spectacular, and so great is the interest in the Red Cross, so well known its works and projects, that a large and distinguished audience is expected to gather at the Colonial that evening, not only to see Nazimova in Ibsen's famous play, but also to aid the American Red Cross.

Although the announcement of the benefit performance is being made this evening, there is a large and imposing patroness list already. The patronesses are Mrs. Gaspar G. Bacon, Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Mrs. Algernon Coolidge, Mrs. Roger W. Cutler, Miss Rose L. Dexter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., Mrs. Carl Dreyfus, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mrs. George Peabody Gardner, Jr., Mrs. Joseph R. Hamlen, Mrs. Bartlett Harwood, Mrs. Robert F. Herrick, Mrs. Edward J. Holmes, Mrs. Frederick W. Mansfield, Mrs. Frank C. Nichols, Mrs. A. C. Ratschky, Mrs. Richard M. Saltonstall, Mrs. Phineas W. Sprague, Mrs. Edward A. Taft, Mrs. Elliot Wadsworth and Mrs. Edwin S. Webster.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.
NOV 18 1935

Conference Called for War on Crime

Officials from practically every branch of law enforcement activity will confer tomorrow to co-ordinate efforts for curbing crime in the community. The meetings, called by the Massachusetts Board of Probation, will be held at the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield head the list of local executives who will be present. Sanford Bates, director of Federal prisons, will deliver the principal address.

Members of the judiciary, probation officers, police chiefs, prosecuting officials, sheriffs, county commissioners and prison authorities will take an active part. A feature will be the inclusion of discussion of co-operation with the new National Youth Administration. One of the main addresses will be by William F. Stearns of Cambridge, aide to Edward L. Casey, the Massachusetts director of the movement. Another speaker on the topic of youth in crime will be Judge John F. Perkins of the Boston Juvenile Court.

Other speakers will include Judge Abraham E. Finanski of the Superior Court and Arthur T. Lyman, Massachusetts commissioner of correction. Presiding at the sessions will be B. Loring Young, chairman of the board of probation, and two of his associates, Miss Mary E. Driscoll and Daniel J. Lyne. During the afternoon the delegates to the conference will inspect the State Prison at Charlestown.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

ASSUMES NEW DUTIES



JUDGE J. ARTHUR BAKER

JUDGE BAKER IS INDUCTED

Assumes New Duties as
Superior Court
Justice

J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, former Republican member of the Governor's council, today was inducted to the bench as a superior court justice in the first jury waived session before Chief Justice Arthur Perley Hall and Justice Alonzo R. Weed.

Following the reading of the commission by James F. McDermott, clerk of the equity session, the new justice was congratulated by the chief justice and Justice Weed, and assumed his duties in the fourth jury waived session.

There were three floral tributes: a large basket of yellow chrysanthemums from the Governor's Council and baskets of chrysanthemums from his mother and his wife.

Among those who congratulated the new judge after the ceremony were Councillor Daniel H. Coakley, Judge Felix Forte, member of the Republican state committee, and Atty. Barnet Gainsberg, former Republican representative for the 14th district.

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NOV 18 1935

LATE NEWS

Gov. Curley will recommend to the Governor's council some 15 Thanksgiving and Christmas pardons, including several lifers, he announced today. The names of those on the list were not made public.

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TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

ROOSEVELT SURVIVES ACID TEST, HE SAYS

People's Editor:

Gov. Curley speaking at the Women's Democratic League at the Statler Hotel recently, sagely remarked that though the Democratic body politic suffered no serious disaffection, it was imperative that the members coordinate more cogently and stand with solidarity under the banner of their leader, President Roosevelt, who has dominated the country more completely than any President since the immortal George Washington.

Not since Lincoln has any man been so villified and pilloried in public life. But he has the traditional iron in his soul, that proves a prophylactic to discouragement, makes him immune to the poisoned darts of disgruntled opponents.

Week in and out over the radio, there is a roaring, ceaseless torrent of dynamic blast and din and fan-fare of all economic sin, excoriating Roosevelt. These voices on the air are laden with

detraction and destruction, but no constructive tone, no remedy for rehabilitation.

Roosevelt, climbing the hazardous heights of unselfish endeavor and self-abnegation, is not deterred by the jibes and jeers of snickering scoffers, or the sneers of cynics. He hears only the victory call of soul, "Excelsior."

Roosevelt has had the acid test and won, in his receiving both praise and censure with equal equanimity of spirit.

BENNETT M. WATTERSON.

Boston.

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Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Gov. Curley to Give State Labor Post To James T. Moriarty if He'll Accept

In the event that James T. Moriarty will accept the appointment as state commissioner of labor and industries Gov. Curley will have no hesitancy in appointing him to the place, the Governor said today.

Gov. Curley will call on Moriarty at his home in Roslindale late today and offer him the place made vacant by the death last week of Dewitt C. Dewolf.

Moriarty, who was for four years president of the Massachusetts branch A. F. of L., has been confined to his home for several weeks with a heart attack.

The Governor's announcement came today after he had conferred with John F. Gatelee, president of the Massachusetts branch A. F. of L. and Robert J. Walt, secretary treasurer of the organization. They urge Moriarty's appointment as Gatelee

had done earlier in the day in a public statement. They also asked the Governor to call on Moriarty.

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Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

GREEN MAY HEAD CIVIL SERVICE

The probability that City Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown will succeed James M. Hurley as state civil service commissioner Dec. 1 loomed this afternoon following a call by Green on Gov. Curley.

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NOV 18 1935

CITY EMPLOYEES TO HAVE DINNER

The 50th anniversary of Ben Franklin assembly, Knights of Labor, city of Boston employees, public works department, will be celebrated next Wednesday evening with a genuine Irish corned beef and cabbage dinner in O'Connell hall, Hibernian building, 184 Dudley street, Roxbury.

The invited guests include Gov. Curley, Mayor Mansfield, Senator Walsh, Congressmen McCormack and Higgins, Acting Postmaster Peter F. Tague and others.

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Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

A warning against persons soliciting funds in the name of state officials was issued today by Gov. Curley. He said that any such cases should be brought to the at-

tention of the state or Boston police and he has already talked with Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney asking him to try to arrest the guilty persons.

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TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

VISIONS GOVERNOR CURLEY AS VICE-PRESIDENT

People's Editor:

At no time in the history of this state, has a "chief executive" been subjected to so much uncalled for criticism, and actual insult, as is the present Governor, His Excellency Honorable James M. Curley.

Mr. Curley's education, and parliamentary knowledge, fitted him admirably for his present position, and knowing this, full well, some few critics, who by accident, no doubt, hold seemingly important offices in honorable associations, take it upon themselves, to dictate to this man, who has in storage, more information and knowledge than they will ever collect.

It would be pleasant news, and stranger things have happened, if Honorable James M. Curley were selected as a running mate for Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1936.

Massachusetts is ready to show its approval of his administration by promoting him to the highest office within the gift of a grateful people. J. P. MULLANE.

Wenham.

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Boston Mass.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

CAPE MINISTER
SCORES CURLEY

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"There are many worthy thoughts in portions of your official document," declared the letter to Mr. Curley. "It is heartening to have you call the people to give thanks to the faith of Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Adams and Paul Revere. . . . for the establishment of the American nation.' A random concern is as to whether or not you are searching out such men for confirmation by your council.

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Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

MORIARTY GETS
LABOR BACKING

Indorsed by Gatelee to
Succeed DeWolf as
Commissioner

James T. Moriarty, former president of the State Federation of Labor, was indorsed today by John F. Gatelee, president of the Massachusetts branch, A. F. of L., for appointment to the position of state commissioner of labor and industries. The place is vacant due to the death last week of DeWitt C. DeWolf.

In a statement today discussing the vacancy in the department Gatelee said "The Massachusetts Federation of Labor looks forward with confidence to the appointment of James T. Moriarty as commissioner of labor and industries and pledges to Gov. Curley that our membership stands ready for the utmost co-operation with decent employers throughout the state under the administration of the fine, progressive laws, which have resulted from the co-operation of the employer and employe under the Governor's legislative program."

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Boston Mass.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

NOV 18 1935

Francis J. Mannix, Bloomfield street, Dorchester, was today appointed an inspector in the state department of commercial vehicles to succeed Thomas J. McCabe, former gardner for Gov. Curley, who was discharged from his job more than a week ago.

Gov. Curley said today he believed the new U. S.-Canadian reciprocity agreement would prove very helpful to Massachusetts people through lowering the cost of living. "It should lower living costs in both countries," he said. "I investigated the attitude of the fish industry here toward the agreement some time ago and was assured that its conditions were acceptable to Christopher Halligan, who represents fishermen here."